THE BEAVER ARGUS
Will be Published Every Wednesday,
IN MINIS' BUILDINGS,
THIRD ST., BEAVER, PA.,
At $2.00 per annum in Advance
☞ Letters and contributions, by mail, will have prompt attention.
J. S. RUTAN & Co. Eds. & Pro'rs.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 42--No. 21. Beaver, Wednesday, May 23, 1866. Established 1818.

Speech of Hon. G. V Lawrence.

We publish below the remarks of Hon. George V. Lawrence, our member of Congress. Mr. Lawrence had the floor to deliver a speech on the Tariff, when some remark from Randall, copperhead Congressman from Philadelphia, led into a running debate on other matters. The remarks were *impromptu*, and were regarded on all hands as very able. We will in a future number endeavor to lay his speech on the Tariff before our readers.

Mr. Lawrence. I like that Christian virtue called patience, and have tried to exercise it toward my friend over the way.

Mr. Randall. I am much obliged to the gentleman for his kindness. I knew his patience and his kindness of old, but perhaps I have encroached upon them too much

Mr. Lawrence. Not at all. I yielded more readily to the gentleman because he claimed to represent the Democratic party, and I wanted him to have the privilege of defending his friends, as he has done.

Now, Mr. Speaker, with the gentleman's permission, before I enter upon the subject which I intend to discuss, I propose to ask him a question in reference to the very subject he has adverted to. The gentleman says, and I do not controvert it, that he comes from a loyal district in Pennsylvania, and that his constituency are as loyal as that of the gentleman from Illinois, [Mr. Ingersoll.] I want him to tell this House whether he supports to-day the Democratic candidate in Pennsylvania for Governor, Heister Clymer.

Mr. Randall. I do; and I expect to do so with all my heart, because I believe his election will aid in the restoration of the Union.

Mr. Lawrence. I only wanted a categorical answer.

Mr. Randall. You have got it.

Mr. Lawrence. I will now refer to a scene which has come up vividly before my mind since my friend from Illinois [Mr. Ingersoll] commenced his speech—a scene which occurred three years ago or more in the Senate of Pennsylvania—when I heard Andrew Johnson slandered and vilified more than I ever heard any man abused in a public body by that same Heister Clymer and his Democratic associates. I have not the speech here. I was told that the Senator was careful to suppress some parts of it; but in that speech he assailed Andrew Johnson in the strongest terms, declaring him utterly unworthy of the confidence of the Democratic party.—And why was it that he made that assault on Andrew Johnson?—Because we were disposed to honor him by giving him the use of the hall of the Senate of our State in which he could be heard in defense of the war. The Democratic members refused to vote for it; they would not even permit his voice to be heard in that hall in favor of the cause of his country—A motion was first made in the House that Andrew Johnson, and Governor Wright of Indiana, should have the use of the hall of the House in that dark hour of the country, and how was that motion met by the representatives of the great Democratic party, who are now, or claim to be, the special friends of the President? It was defeated by their votes, and then presented in the Senate. I have no disposition to join in any vituperation against the President. I am far from indorsing some of the utterances of my friend from Illinois [Mr. Ingersoll] in his speech to day in regard to Andrew Johnson. I shall never engage in any personal abuse of any man who may be opposed to the policy of the party with which I act. But, sir, I say that this same Democratic party, led on by this same Heister Clymer in Pennsylvania, were opposed to allowing Andrew Johnson an opportunity to be heard in the hall of the Senate of Pennsylvania, and that the very same leaders have been here in this capital, and I have met them in the presence of the President of the United States, asking, as I suppose, for his interference in the State in favor of their party. These very men abused him two years ago as I never heard a public man abused in a public assembly, as I had occasion to know, for I was in the chair at the time, and was compelled several times to call them to order on account of their low abuse of a man that I supposed then to be, and still hope that I may be permitted to call, a patriot.

[Here Mr. Warner handed Mr. Lawrence the speech referred to.]

Mr. Randall. I suggest that the gentleman have leave to print it, so that it may go to the country along with the speech of the gentleman from Illinois, [Mr. Ingersoll,] to see which is the worst.

Mr. Lawrence. I have not said anything against the President, and shall not.

Mr. Randall. I am not alluding to your remarks.

Mr. Lawrence. I say that the men who were the enemies and traducers of Andrew Johnson in my own State, the copperhead party, who have held their secret cabals day and night, who have conspired against the Government, are now swarming around the President, getting down on their knees like sycophants, and asking for crumbs. I have seen them myself.—And I have been told on good authority, and I believe it, that some of those who, a few weeks ago, nominated Mr. Clymer, came here to see if the influence of Andrew Johnson could not be had to carry that State for the Democracy in the coming contest.

Now, this is not saying anything against Andrew Johnson. I am telling who they were who abused him at that time, and who were his enemies. Those men to-day repudiate, as I suppose my colleague [Mr. Randall] does, the Baltimore platform; although my friend commends Andrew Johnson because he says he stands on that platform. And yet did my friend and colleague support and approve that Baltimore platform? I have no doubt he denounced it in every Democratic club-room in the city of Philadelphia, the very platform on which he says Andrew Johnson now stands.

Mr. Randall. The Democratic party of Pennsylvania are not responsible for everything that Mr. Heister Clymer may say in his individual capacity [Laughter.] Moreover, let me say that the Democratic party of Pennsylvania indorsed Andrew Johnson in their resolutions, because they believe his policy of restoration will give us once more a united country, and only on that ground.

Mr. Lawrence And the same party in my State sustained Vallandigham and indorsed him.

Mr. Randall. When?

Mr. Lawrence. In their State convention, in 1863. And I doubt whether we could have carried the State for Governor Curtin but for that full indorsement of Vallandigham.

Mr. Randall. I demand my colleague's authority for that assertion.

Mr. Lawrence. I will give my pledge, if the gentleman will accept that.

Mr. Randall. I will accept the gentleman's pledge for forty-eight hours.

Mr. Lawrence. In the convention that nominated Woodward for Governor, against Curtin, a resolution was passed congratulating the Democratic party of Ohio on their nomination of Vallandigham. And if that is not so I will agree to give the gentleman——

Mr. Smith. Twenty cts. [Laughter.]

Mr. Lawrence. More than that; I will give a basket of champagne.

Mr. Randall. The gentleman is mistaken. The convention denounced the arrest and manner of incarceration of Mr. Vallandigham.

Mr. Lawrence. I am astonished that my colleague [Mr. Randall] has such a short memory. I have had occasion to read that resolution before tens of thousands of the people of Pennsylvania; I have had occasion to refer to it more than fifty times. I do not misrepresent the Democratic party, nor do I misrepresent Mr. Clymer, who is a personal friend and an honest man. He has voted consistently and at all times against the war policy of the Government, and against making appropriations to feed and clothe the soldiers who were fighting for the Government; he has always sustained the copperhead party and its friends in the State of Pennsylvania. He is and has been a consistent leader of that party, and stands to-day as the candidate of that party in our State for Governor, a party, the members of which did all they dared to do, and keep out of prison, to hand us over to the rebels in the South.

Mr. Smith. Will the gentleman allow me to ask him a question.

Mr. Lawrence. Certainly.

Mr. Smith. I would like to ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania if it is not his wish as well as the wish of every loyal man in the country, I presume, that all men should be loyal and obey the laws and sustain the Constitution and the union of the States.—Is not that his wish?

Mr. Lawrence. That is my wish, certainly. And I should be very glad to see those punished who did not do so. And I would like to see some of them hung, and could name about twenty of them myself for that purpose.

Mr. Smith. And I could double that number.

Mr. Lawrence. And I do not know but I could name some in Kentucky.

Mr. Smith. And I would double that, too. But I would ask the gentleman, if he finds men disposed and willing and anxious to obey the laws, and do obey them to all intents and purposes, would he have any cause of complaint against them?

Mr. Lawrence. Does the gentleman expect me to have any faith in the Democratic party repenting of their sins? [Laughter.]

Mr. Smith. Allow me, if you please.

Mr. Lawrence I thought the gentleman referred to them.

Mr. Smith. Oh, no; I am not in the Clymer controversy at all. I do not know anything about it. I speak of those who are willing to obey the laws, and I do not come within the purview of the gentleman's rule of punishment. As to hanging the leading traitors, I am as much in favor of that as the gentleman from Pennsylvania can be.

Mr. Lawrence. Well Mr. Speaker, I did not mean to take up so much time. I was drawn into this discussion, as the gentleman from Kentucky is aware, by the remarks of my colleague.

Mr. Smith. I disclaim any intention to interfere in the controversy between the gentleman and his colleague. I was only asking a question with reference to the point of repentance and confession, whether the gentleman would forgive a man on that ground.

Mr. Lawrence. Certainly I would, so far as I am personally concerned; but I would not, for that reason, exempt all the traitors from the just penalty of their crimes.

Now, Mr. Speaker, a dozen gentlemen around me are calling for the reading of the speech of Heister Clymer, to which I have referred, and which is just handed to me by the gentleman from Connecticut, [Mr. Warner.]—How he happened to have it I know not. In compliance with their wishes, I send to the Clerk's desk to be read an extract from the *Legislative Record*, the official report of the debates in the Pennsylvania.

The Clerk read as follows:

"Mr. CLYMER. Mr. Speaker, on this day, at this hour, in this place, a great issue is on trial, fraught with the interests, not only of the present, but of the future; and if I, in the decision of this issue, have acted a part, however unimportant, I shall hereafter look back to this day, to this hour, and to this place, with feelings of no little gratification."

* * * * * * *

"What is the question presented? It is a proposition to invite Andrew Johnson, the so-called Governor of Tennesssee, to address the people of Pennsylvania from the Senate chamber of this State. I have various reasons for opposing this proposition. In the first place, I here boldly proclaim that he is not at this hour and never has been, by the Constitution or under the laws, the Governor of the State of Tennessee, except when years ago he was elected to that office by the people. I say, sir, that his appointment by the President of the United States to that position was a usurpation of power on the part of the President, and that there is no warrant under the Constitution, no authority in the laws for his appointment; and that every act which he has assumed to perform by virtue of his unconstitutional and illegal appointment has been in derogation of the rights of a sovereign State, and in flat violation of the Constitution of the United States.

"I say, sir, furthermore, that no such position as military governor of a State is known to the Constitution of the United States; that there is nothing in that instrument which authorizes the President of the United States to appoint a military governor of any State; and that to make such an appointment was to create the State of Tennessee a military province; and that his appointment was made to carry out and subserve the purposes of the present Administration, which is to reduce all the States of this Union to the condition of mere dependencies of a consolidated oligarchy or despotism. That is my position, so far as concerns this pretended Governor of Tennessee. Andrew Johnson has not been for years, and is not now, the Governor of that State; and I will never recognize him as such by voting for this resolution.

"But, sir, without regard to any question of his official position, take Andrew Johnson as an individual, assuming that he is rightfully clothed with the robes of office and may constitutionally exercise the duties of that high position; even then, I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that I never by my vote will allow a man to come into these halls and from this place speak to the people of this great State in support of what I know to be illegal, unconstitutional, and tyrannical acts of the Federal Government. I know, sir, that Andrew Johnson has gone as far as the farthest, and is ready to go still further, to destroy, to uproot, to upturn every principle upon which this great and good Government of ours was founded. I know that he has bent with supliant knee before the throne of power; I know that for pelf or some other consideration, he has succumbed to every measure presented to him for approval or disapproval; and I know that in speeches delivered in the capitals of other States he has enunciated doctrines which if adopted by the people of the great North, would be subversive of individual freedom and personal right. Sir, by no vote of mine can any person holding such views address the people of Pennsylvania in this chamber.—Never, sir, never, so long as I have a right to forbid him."

Mr. Lawrence. As the language to which I have referred does not appear appear in that speech, it is proper that I should say that Mr. Clymer and others suppressed a portion of the most objectionable part of their speeches. But from the whole tenor of that speech, the House will observe that it was a repudiation of Andrew Johnson, not only personally and politically, but officially.

Mr. Randall. Will my colleague yield to me a moment?

Mr. Lawrence. For what purpose?

Mr. Randall. That I may have read a document which I wish to go to the public along with the speech of the gentleman from Illinois, [Mr. Ingersoll.]

Mr. Lawrence. I cannot yield for that purpose.

Mr. Randall. It will take only a minute.

Mr. Lawrence. The gentleman knows very well that I have not much time.

Mr. Randall. The document which I desire to have read is the platform upon which Heister Clymer was nominated as a candidate for Governor.

Mr. Lawrence. I have seen that platform over and over again. It is an utter abandonment of all the old positions of the Democratic party.

Mr. Randall. It is a good Union platform.

Mr. Lawrence. But, sir, of what use is a platform which every one knows to consist simply of hypocritical professions? Sir, the platform which that party has adopted in Pennsylvania for campaign purposes is a card representing Clymer supporting a white man, while General Geary, that heroic man, who traveled with Sherman through the South, and returned victoriously, is represented as holding up, or perhaps embracing, a negro.

Sir, the only capital of the Democratic party to-day in Pennsylvania is the negro question. They attempt to appeal to the lowest passions and prejudices of the ignorant and debased with regard to the negro. Because some of us representing here the State of Pennsylvania voted for negro suffrage, as an experiment, and to enable them to compete with returned rebels in this District, our names are paraded as friends of the negro in preference to the white man. In this, with the tricks of demagogues, that party appeal to passion and prejudice, and not to judgment and reason.

Now, I say that is the platform upon which these men stand. It is published in every Democratic paper in the State. I eulogized President Johnson when these men were denouncing him. I stood by him at that time, in Harrisburg. When he made one of the most able arguments that I ever heard in defense of the Constitution and the right of the Government to put down this rebellion, I followed him then; I followed him in Tennessee, when he stood like an oak stricken in the forest, when he was driven from home and his family were scattered. I stood by him then, and I stood by him as the candidate of the Republican party in the last campaign. I helped to elect him. I would be glad, sir, to say that I indorsed every act of his Administration. I do not, and I cannot. I came here as anxious as my friend from Illinois that we should be united, that the President and Congress should stand together in this great issue. I knew the assaults we had to meet from the Democratic party. I knew they were thirsting for the loaves and fishes. I knew they would use every effort to secure possession of the Government. I was anxious that we should stand upon the platform of the party which would save us from this humiliation and disgrace. I did all a man could do to stand by the President, and, as some of my friends know, I subjected myself to suspicion and reproach from some of my radical friends, because I did not indorse all their policy. I regretted to hear the President abused early in the session. I was anxious we should be kept together; but after his speech of the 22d of February, and after his veto of the civil rights bill, I found I could not go for his whole policy without degrading myself and losing my own self-respect.

And I say here, in the presence of the nation, that my district that voted for him was in favor of sustaining the Administration until by some of his own acts, and by means of the copperhead party all over the land, he succeeded in destroying that confidence which I desired to cultivate; and to-day I have the gratification to know, although I represent a doubtful district, that the President, by the removal of pure, honest, and patriotic men, and by [illegible] men covered all over with [illegible] who have been guilty of treason to the country, and by suffering himself to be led astray by our opponents, has made it necessary for the Union men to stand together in support of the general policy we sustain here, and they are as earnest and as powerful as when they sustained Andrew Johnson for the Vice Presidency of the United States. They stand in opposition to the general policy of the President, and in favor of the general policy pursued by the party in Congress, and I stand there with them. I am not going to abandon my principles to follow the lead of any man. I was willing to yield something for peace and harmony. When war is made upon us, when it comes upon the wings of the wind every morning and every evening, when we are attacked upon all sides, when attacks are made upon our people because they are not willing to bear the yoke, I cannot support the policy.

Mr. Speaker, I will not abuse the President personally. I never do that thing. I predict, with the honorable gentleman from Illinois, that we need not fear the contest. We live in an age of advancement, when bibles and churches and school houses are scattered all over the land, when men are expected to respect a man because he is a man, when men are expected to do justice to all men, white or black; and I say the day is not far distant when this miserable copperhead party, that has no love of principle that does not stand by its professed principles during more than one campaign, that has changed them in my own State twenty times within my own knowledge, when this Democratic party that derided Johnson, that slandered Lincoln—yes, sir, for they did deride, vilify, and slander him all over the land, calling him a low buffoon, while to-day they come up and hypocritically sing praises to his memory—I say that the day is not far distant when this Democratic party will sink into oblivion, covered with the curses of the people it has deceived.

This same party rallies around President Johnson by night and by day. Go to the White House any time you please and you will be sure to see some of them, and always the shadow of some of the Blairs. [Laughter.] I have scarcely ever gone there without meeting some one of the family. I have seen the old man, who is almost ready to fall into the grave, there. It was the same during Lincoln's Administration; he was always there trying to lead the President away from the people, in order to give office to the family.

I feel like the man in my own State at the time President Jackson removed the deposits. He said, "I didn't wish General Jackson any harm; but I shouldn't care if the Almighty took a fancy for him." [Laughter.]

No family in this land so few in number has done so much to alienate the President from those who were his friends as this family of Blairs.

I have been drawn off into this personality How could I help it? The Union organization by which I have stood since the first tocsin of arms was sounded at the attack on Sumter, I have followed it, never stopping to inquire whether a man who adhered to it was a Democrat or a Republican, and it was this organization and its policy that saved the country. I have met these men who call themselves Democrats everywhere. I know where they stand, and how they long for the flesh-pots of Egypt. But I have always found myself right when I have sustained the Union organization in my own State. Months ago I trembled for the President elected by Union votes, when I saw these men about the white House trying to steal him away, flattering him, eulogizing him, and dictating a policy for him.

When I saw long since in the State Department, a pile of pardons as high as twenty family Bibles, [laughter,] and a man carrying a lot of them out, I saw it was a wholesale business, and was informed by a gentleman there he had carried out thousands of such.

Well may we tremble for the President, when we reflect how much depends on his fealty to his true friends.

But as my friend from Illinois [Mr. Ingersoll] has well said, the Union party will survive and save the country. I glory, sir, to day, in the record of that party. There never has been a party in any country that has done so much for liberty. It has saved this Government from destruction. While the soldiers met the rebels in the field of battle and defeated them, the loyal men of the North met their allies in the political field, at the polls, and defeated them. I repeat, this Union party has saved the country in its hour of trial and it will triumph in the end, not so much on account of its numbers as because it is right. As my friend from Chicago [Mr. Wentworth] remarked the other day, "God will sustain us if we sustain the right."

I repeat, then, the Union party is bound to triumph. I may not indorse all that is done here by it.—I am not quite satisfied with the report of the committee on reconstruction and shall vote to amend this proposition. But the Union party will live in spite of adversity. Already the political axe is falling upon the necks of our friends. Heads are falling in my own State.

A Member Who are they?

Mr. Lawrence. As good men as ever lived are being displaced for bad men. The President has turned out the marshal of western Pennsylvania, as pure and upright a man and as capable as ever held office anywhere, and appointed a man in his place who was dismissed from service on a charge implicating his integrity.—Thank God, he is not confirmed, and will not be. [Laughter.] I have met him very often. I do not know how much money he has made out of the position that he lost. The report varies.

Mr. Smith. Who recommended him?

Mr. Lawrence. It is not for me to say. Certainly the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. Smith] did not.

Mr. Smith. I suppose somebody from Pennsylvania did it, and I would like to know.

Mr. Lawrence. When I spoke to the President about the late marshal, and told him what I knew of him—told him that there was no more competent or worthy officer to be found—the President intimated that he should not be removed; but before two days elapsed he was removed and another name sent into the Senate; the one to whom I have referred as having been dismissed from the service of the Government charged with various crimes.

Mr. Smith. I would like to ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania, [Mr. Lawrence] if this person who was appointed marshal by the President did not carry with him some similar recommendations, in a political point of view, to those upon which the President released Clement C. Clay upon parole.

Mr Lawrence. I am glad the gentleman has asked me that question.—Now, I venture to say—and I have not seen the record, and do not know whether there is any or not—that there is not an honest Union man in western Pennsylvania who signed any remonstrance against the late marshal. No charges were or could be preferred against so pure and upright a man, respected and loved by all who knew him. But there is a little cabal or clique of three or four men in Pittsburg, in the district of my colleague, [Mr. Moorhead,] who cannot control twenty votes in any ward or borough in the State, brought this influence, with the aid of leading Democrats, to bear on the President; and I now make the prediction that notwithstanding that attempt to break down my colleague in his own district by removing some of his purest and best friends, he will come back here to the next Congress with as large a majority as he ever had before. Those few men, "soreheads" we call them there, are men who all want office from any party that has them to give. I hope the President will deem it proper and right to withdraw the name he proposed for marshal from the Senate. I am certain the President has been deceived in regard to that man, for he would not inflict such injustice on his loyal friends in western Pennsylvania—men who sustained him so cordially and so effectively.

I have always been treated kindly by the President personally, and always expect to be. When he makes a mistake he allows me to refer to it—And if I make a mistake I am willing that he should refer to it, if he does not do it is a speech on the 22d day of some month. [Laughter.]

Now, Mr. Speaker, I had not the slightest intention when I came here to-day of saying one word of what I have said. I have a speech here on the tariff, and on the subject of protection to wool. You told me that I could not get the floor next Saturday, but that I might get in a speech to day, if I would hurry up and get it ready. So I went home yesterday, and being a hard-working man I sat up late last night and got up early this morning, and about concluded my preparations for a speech to-day on the tariff.

Now, I represent a district that is more interested in wool-growing than any other district in the country, not even excepting that represented by my friend from Iowa, [Mr. Grinnell,] who has shown so much interest in wool this session. And I believe my own county has more and better sheep than any other county in the country. [Laughter.]

Mr. Grinnell. I have been charged by the people in my district with having had so much to do with another kind of wool that was not so popular, that I thought I would go for another kind that the people are more willing to have.

Mr. Lawrence. Representing a district which has such a deep interest in the subject, I thought I would be justified in saying a few words in favor of protecting wool.

When this political subject came up I was led into speaking upon it, and I have said more than I had intended to do. I have this speech here on wool and and tariff, but I feel some hesitation in boring the House (with it, for it is a dry speech, full of statistics and figures.

Mr. Smith. I move that the gentlemen have leave to print his wool speech instead of the one he has made. [Laughter.]

Mr. Randall. I object to that arrangement.

Mr. Lawrence. I do not know that the speech I have made now will appear very well in print. But I am sure the speech of my colleague to day [Mr. Randall] will not compare very well with his former record.

Mr. Wilson. If the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Lawrence] should not publish his speech of to-day we should lose Clymer's speech; and I should not want to lose that.

The Speaker. The Chair would say to the gentleman from Pennsylvania that the reporters of the Globe have already taken down his speech of to-day.

Mr Lawrence. I have been led off on this political question. But I want it distinctly understood that I intended only to get in this wool speech to-day. [Laughter.]

Mr. Grinnell. I move that the gentleman have leave to print his wool speech.

Mr. Smith. Certainly; that is right.

No objection was made, and leave was accordingly granted.

Mr. Lawrence. I have kept very quiet this session, as members very well know. I thought it most prudent in a new member not to mix up in these political discussions. But I felt it to be a duty that I owed to the people I represent to speak on this question of protection for wool. I have presented petitions with more than ten thousand names asking Congress to give them increased protection on wool. I have been, with others, before the Committee of Ways and Means on this subject, and I will say to the country that we believe the committee have agreed to report just what the wool-growers desire on that subject.

Mr. Banks. I hope the gentleman from Pennsylvania will go on with this speech and let us have have the other in print.

Mr. Lawrence. I have little more to say, as my time is nearly out. I wish now to say, in addition to what I have said, that I am willing to trust the future of this great nation to the Union party which has done so much for the country. When a party is held together and actuated by an honest desire to perpetuate the greatest good for the greatest number, you cannot by these side issues and by executive patronage corrupt it and lead it away from the path of duty.

Sir, the people do not forget the amount of blood and treasure that was spent during the last four or five years. They do not expect this Congress to proceed in the work of reconstruction upon a policy which would lose to the loyal people of the country all that they have gained in the late contest. And this Congress will be sustained as far as they are right.

The members of the Union party have been slandered and vilified and denounced all over the country; but, sir, I venture to say that this Congress comprises a body of men as honest and as faithful to the interests of the country as any men who ever sat in this Hall. Sir, we are assailed, not because we are partisans, but because we stand together, as men loving justice, standing up for the right.

In the coming contest in Pennsylvania the Union party will be sustained. My colleague over the way [Mr. Randall] knows that the contest promises to be as bitter as any that we have ever had in that State. He knows how loyal the people of that Commonwealth are. He knows that Pennsylvania gave to the aid of the Government as many soldiers, and more, perhaps, in proportion to her population, than any other State in the Union. He knows that the great heart of that giant State—it has sometimes been called the blind giant—has always beaten in unison with the highest and best interests of the country. And I tell him that on the night of the Second Tuesday of October next we will send up from western Pennsylvania a voice which will convince him that the people have not forgotten the record of Heister Clymer. They have not forgotten the fact, which the legislative journals prove, that he uniformly voted against securing to the soldiers in the field the elective franchise; and in a public speech he boasted of having done so. In my presence he voted over and over again against every proposition calculated to assist and sustain the State and the nation in the late struggle. He has been a most consistent friend of Vallandigham and William B. Reed, and that class of men all over the country; and he is a fit representative to-day of the Democratic party. He is a friend of Woodward, who as judge of the supreme court made a decision against the constitutionality of the conscription law, and who, because of that decision and one against enfranchising the soldiers of the State, was nominated by the Democratic party for Governor.

Mr. Speaker, I say that when the people of Pennsylvania come to look at the record of the Democratic candidate for Governor in my State, not only on these questions relating to the war, but on other questions, they will repudiate him. The Union party in that State, as members of this House are aware, have nominated a candidate without reference to his political opinions; a man who did once act with the Democratic party. We expect to elect him, and we will elect him. I can assure you the people are honest and well informed and will stand by the country, and the truest, best friends of the country, and all will be well. Now, I will not detain the House longer. Not a word on this question which I have said did I intend to say when I came into this House. I now yield the floor

[The following is the resolution referred to by Mr. Lawrence, passed by the Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, in 1863.—EDS. ARGUS.]

"*Resolved*, That we heartily thank the *honhearted* Democracy of Ohio for the manly vindication they have given to the Constitution against the great crime committed upon it, in the arrest and deportation of C. C. Vallandigham, and we assure them of our cordial sympathy in the great struggle they are making for their undoubted rights."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square,—each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to twelve lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year. Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

Notice In the Orphans' Court.

The following appraisements under the Act of Assembly, of the 14th of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by a widow or children of a decedent, to the value of $300, have been filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, of Beaver county, and approved nisi, to wit:

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of James Lyon, dec'd. Ann G. Lyon, adm'x.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of James Jameson, dec'd.—Elizabeth Jameson, adm'x.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Jacob Londas, dec'd. Alexander Temple, adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $299 95, retained by widow of James Murray, dec'd. Nathan Eakin, adm'r.

Personal property with claim of $278 25 on Henry Briggs, amounting in all to $300, retained by widow of Jacob Warner, dec'd. J. C. Wilson, adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $166 95, retained by widow of John Walton, dec'd.—Andrew Watterson, adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $282 50, retained by widow of Jacob Umstead, dec'd.—Ann Umstead, adm'rx.

Notice is hereby given to creditors, heirs, legatees, distributees, and all others interested, to appear at the next term of said Court, and not later than the third day, being the 6th day of June, to shew cause, if any they have, against the final confirmation of the above appraisements.

may16 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

License Notice.

LIST of applicants for License at June Sessions, 1866:

HOTELS, &C.

James P. Parrish.....Brighton tp;
John Alleband.....Darlington boro;
Adam Johnston.....Rochester boro;
Richard Doncaster..... do do
David Magaw.....New Brighton boro;
John Davis.....Darlington boro;
R. L. Baker (Trustee)...Harmony tp;
Michael Camp, jr.....Rochester boro;
Samuel Wallace.....New Sewickly tp;
John H. Camp.....Rochester boro;
Andrew Swaney.....Greene tp;
Nicholas Rufer.....Phillipsburg boro;
David Johnston.....Big Beaver tp;

To sell liquor in quantities not less than one quart, with goods, wares and merchandize:

Wm. Breitenstein.....Economy tp;
C. F. Kearcher.....Phillipsburg boro;
Peter Angel.....Bridgewater boro;
R. L. Baker (Trustee)...Harmony tp,
G. C. Speyerer.....Rochester boro.

EATING HOUSES.

Francis Blount.....New Brighton boro;
W. & J. Breitenstein.....Economy tp;
Henry Wagner.....New Brighton boro;
John Aber.....Industry tp;
Elizabeth Ripper.....Freedom District.

may16'66 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Cl'k.

Union Hotel,
BEAVER, PA.
J. B. CLARK, *Proprietor*.
GOOD STABLING attached to this House. April 4, 1866—3y

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

A. S. RUTAN ..... J. L. ANDERSON.

J. S. RUTAN & Co.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

MAY 23d, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

General Rail Road Law

A number of the Eastern papers are discussing the necessity of a General Rail Road Law; and we think the time has come for every friend of such a law to speak out. We are in favor of such a law for this State, and so far as our information goes, it is the prevailing sentiment in this county.—The time has come when the State must shake off the growing monopolies that control it, and pass laws that will cripple their influence and develop the resources of the State. If any part of the State requires a railroad to develop its wealth and resources, the people of that section should be permitted to build one, without being compelled first to secure a charter from the legislature, and run the risk of being refused a charter because it might interfere with some other pet road. Unless such a law is passed, this State will soon be so completely under the control of the monopolies that it will be utterly impossible to emancipate it. We are glad, then, to see this matter agitated throughout the State, and hope to see such a law passed next winter. We see by the record that our Representatives voted for a General Rail Road law in the House last winter, in the shape which it was offered, and we know Mr. Quay favors the measure, and stands pledged to vote for it. It was in the Senate the bill was killed, and the people must see to it that such an expression of public opinion is given as will unmistakably show to Senators elected and to be elected, that unless they vote for such a law, they are forever doomed to political death. Gen. Geary, our candidate for Governor, has placed himself on record in favor of the law, and we intend to see, and all who favor the law should join with us, that those we support are right on this subject! We are ashamed of the reputation of the good old Commonwealth abroad and at home. If we are to believe reports, our State Government is but the tool of monopolies, and almost all of our public men are corrupt. To run for the legislature is thought by many to be only the manifestation of a desire to get rich suddenly off of some rail road monopoly. No matter how pure may be a member's motives, or how honest, if he votes in favor of any rail road scheme, his enemies cry corruption, dishonesty, sold, &c., and if he votes against them, he is equally denounced by others.—Often two roads are found opposing each other, as was the case last winter, and let a man vote as he will, he is sure to be denounced, and thus the cry goes abroad that all are corrupt. We have no idea there is half as much corruption as there is charged, but yet have no doubt some are corrupt. We were talking the other day with a gentleman of this place about corruption in the Legislature, and we stated the fact that no matter how pure a man might be, he would at times have to vote for some bill that his enemies could take advantage of, and denounce him as corrupt. That to make the charge was all that was necessary.—He replied that there were some men against whom the charge had never been made, and among others, named a gentleman from a neighboring county, and at the same time denounced other gentlemen, against whom we knew he entertained other than kindly feelings. After leaving him we examined the record, and found that on all questions relating to monopolies, the gentlemen referred to all voted together, and yet one was pure and the others corrupt. We refer to this to show how easy it is to ruin the character of members, and that men feel themselves licensed to slander an enemy in the person of a member of the Legislature at pleasure. If any one escapes, it is because his enemies are generous. In behalf of the reputation of the State, of the Legislature, of the Executive and officers of the State Government, and more especially of the whole people of the State, let us have a General Rail Road Law. We have been disgraced long enough in the eyes of citizens of other States, and in the light of the past, we must say with too much reason, all these considerations urge upon us the necessity of such a law as we are advocating. When such a law is passed, we will hear no more of the influence of monopolies, and the bribery of members of the Legislature and officers of the State Government.

JOHN MINOR BOTTS, of Virginia, proposes to settle all the difficulties in the way of reconstruction by providing that no person hereafter shall be capable of holding any office, legislative, executive or judicial, in the Federal or State Governments, for ten years from the passage of an act on the subject, who was over the age of twenty-five at the breaking out of the rebellion, without taking the oath, in addition to that now required of all officers by the Constitution of the United States.

It is unnecessary for us to say that Mr. Botts is an unconditional Union man, and has been such throughout the war.

Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Company.

The Legislature of this State, at the session of 1853, authorized the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Company, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Ohio, to extend their road into Pennsylvania and construct a branch from the main stem of said road to the borough of New Castle, in Lawrence county. The intention of the corporators of this road was to build a road to Pittsburg through the counties of Lawrence, Beaver, Butler and Allegheny. In the eastern part of this county, and especially in Butler and Lawrence counties, this road was greatly needed, and those living in that section of this county and in those counties named, were consequently very anxious for the road. It would have enriched the townships of North Sewickly, Franklin, Marion New Sewickly in this county, and in these townships there was a deep interest for the road. At the session three years ago (viz: 1864), without any conceivable cause, except that the New Castle & Beaver Valley RR. and the Pittsburg Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway asked it, the Legislature unanimously repealed the charter of this road. At the last session an effort was made to repeal the act repealing the charter of said road, which was defeated by the combination of railroad interests against it.

As our friends in that section of the county, who were so deeply interested in this matter, desire to know who were for and who against this bill, we give below an extract from the *Legislative Record*. It will be seen that Mr. Quay, our member, not only voted for but labored to pass the bill, and require the road to run up Brush creek, in this county, but on finding that that section would endanger the bill, he withdrew it. Our readers can see, by the yeas and nays, who were for and who against this bill, and had better lay aside their paper for reference, as some of these men may at no distant day seek their support for some position in the State.

In the House, on the passage of the bill to repeal the act repealing the charter of the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad, the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Mann and Mr. McKee.

IN FAVOR OF BILL.

Messrs. Armstrong, Barr, Barrington, Boyle, Danks, Early, Freeborn, Glass, Grinnell, Herron, Jacoby, Kinney, Kurtz, McElroy, McKee, McPherrin, Mann, Mechling, Meily, Myers, Negley, Pillow, Quay, Ross, Rothrock, Ruddiman, Satterthwait, Shaffer, Stravant, Slack, Smith, Stambaugh, Wallace, Wingard, Woodward, Kelley, *Speaker*.

AGAINST THE BILL.

Messrs. Adaire, Adlum, Allen, Baker, Brown, Calvin, Cameron, (Susquehanna) Cameron, (York) Craig, DeHaven, Donnelly, Eldred, Grady, Harner, Hood, Houck, Humphrey, Josephs, Koon, Lawrence, Long, McAfee, McCreary, M'Kinley, Missimer, Osterhout, Rhoads, Robinson, Seybert, Shenk, Shirk, Sterner, Subers, Thomas, Watt.

Mr. Quay moved to amend by striking out of the sixth line the words "by the most advantageous and practicable route," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "by the "vallies of Brush and Pine creeeks, in Beaver county."

Mr Negley. I hope the amendment will not be adopted. I cannot think that the gentleman is serious in offering it. He is doubtless aware that its adoption would embarrass this bill and defeat it.

Mr. Quay. Since I offered the amendment, Mr. Speaker, I have been assured by the Senator from Allegheny that the effect of it would be to deprive the bill of some votes in the Senate. I therefore withdraw it.

The motion to suspend the rule and head the bill a third time was lost, two thirds not voting for it. Thus the bill was lost.

THE officers of the Pennsylvania Rail Road, as will be seen by a notice in our local column, have given notice that the color bearers and the color guard of all Pennsylvania regiments will be transported to Philadelphia to attend the ceremonies attending the returning of the flags on the 4th of July next, free of charge. Notwithstanding there is so much cry against this road, we must say it is the most generously managed road in the United States. The amount contributed during the war by this road, the freedom with which they contributed in every way to aid the State and the Government, entitles the road, its officers and managers, to our lasting gratitude. It will be remembered also that to the generosity of the Pennsylvania Road we are indebted for the establishment of the schools for soldiers' orphans. The Pennsylvania Rail Road has done great things for the State, but nevertheless we are opposed to permitting the Road to govern the State, and are in favor of a general Rail Road Law, as the only way to prevent it.

THE Committee appointed by the Legislature to ascertain what Benton Kerr did with the money paid him by the Liquor League of Allegheny county, to purchase legislation, meets in Pittsburg on the 29th inst. Benton delivered himself of a most virtuous harangue upon the corruptions of the Republican party before the last Democratic Convention in this county.—Pressing engagements will probably prevent his attendance at the next one.

The President of the Board of Claims.

We clip the following complementary notice of General Wm. W. Irwin, of this county, from the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, and can freely endorse all that is said of him. Gen. Irwin is so well and favorably known to the people of Beaver county, that it would be unnecessary for us to add anything further in his praise.

With the progress of the war, it became necessary for the State to organize a board the duties of whose members would be to adjudicate and settle all claims growing out of the military operations to crush the slaveholders' rebellion. This board was composed of the Adjutant General, Quartermaster General and Commissary General. At the time of its organization Gen. Hale, Quartermaster General, was disabled and shortly after died from the effects of his injuries. Following the death of Gen. Hale came the immense military operations which absorbed the attention of the people and the State Government, so that the official business of the Board of Claims, from its organization down to its dissolution by an act of the last Legislature, devolved upon Gen. W. W. Irwin.

When the United States took possession of the camps in this State and assumed the responsibility of subsisting all the troops, Gen. Irwin's duties as Commissary in a measure ceased, and he was left to devote his entire time to the settlement of claims. In fact, the adjudication of these claims was left to the President of the Board, the State authorities relying on his judgment, integrity and impartiality for just settlements, and his colleagues in the Board approving his decisions. How well this confidence was verified, is shown by the fact that General has saved to the State many thousands of dollars, while the detection and rejection of fraudulent claims prevented a robbery of the of the Commonwealth which would have gone far to deplete the treasury.

We refer to these facts in general terms, merely to show that Gen. Irwin has been among the most faithful officers connected with the State Government, and that he will retire from position with the satisfaction of having performed his duty, and rendered a service of the most beneficial character to the State. So well, in fact, is his service appreciated in the locality where he is best personally known that the friends of Gen. Irwin, in the western part of the State, are determined to push his claims for State Treasurer, believing that the west is entitled to the position and that Gen. Irwin has shown himself possessed of the highest qualities to assume its responsibilities and discharge its duties.

Political.

THE Union men of Fayette county will hold their Convention on Tuesday the 5th day of June.

Hon. S. P. M'Calmont is announced as a candidate for Congress, subject to the usages of the Republican party in Venango county.

D. A. Finney, of Crawford county, is conceded as likely to be the successor of Culver in Congress.

In the 21st Congressional District Mr. A. Wilson Taylor and Dr. Thos. St. Clair, both of Indiana county, are named as candidates for Congress, subject to the Republican conference.

The Union State Convention of Ohio will be held at Columbus on the 20th day of June next, to put in nomination candidates for Secretary of State, Judge of the Supreme Court, and Members of the Board of Public Works.

Cowan, who was taken on trust by the Republicans as a U. S. Senator, is now operating with the copperheads for a re-election. The Lancaster *Intelligencer*, the home organ of Buchanan, advocates Cowan's claims for re-election.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* says a call for a third party nominating convention has been issued in Somerset co.—It bears the names of several hundred citizens, including all the prominent copperhead democrats of the county. It pledges an earnest support to President Johnson. The question now is, What has become of the *second* party in Somerset?

Hon. James Kerr and E. M'Junkin, Esq., are announced in the Butler *American* as candidates for Congress in the 23d district, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. This is Hon. Thos. Williams' district. The Kittanning *Free Press* states that Mr. Phelps declines being a candidate for Congress, and that it knows of no person in Armstrong who is at present aspiring to that position. This seems to put Mr. Williams' re-nomination beyond probable question.

THE charge made in the Pittsburg *Commercial*, that twenty-five thousand dollars was assessed off the Chambersburg sufferers who were benefitted by the appropriation of the Legislature, to defray the expenses of passing the bill, turns out to be a mistake. The Franklin *Repository* and Harrisburg *Telegraph* both flatly contradict the statement, and give facts and figures that leaves no doubt of the truth of their statement. The *Commercial* immediately explained and withdrew the charge. There seems to be altogether too much anxiety to disgrace members of the legislature, and it is only necessary for some malicious person to start a rumor charging a member with corruption, to insure it circulation and credence.

IMMEDIATELY after our County Convention is over, and our County and District ticket made up, we will urge, and our friends must prepare to organize for the campaign. We must wait until candidates and their friends are free to turn their attention to this matter.

Raphael Semmes, the Pirate.

MOBILE, May 18.—The *Evening News* publishes the following order:—

HDQRS DEP'T OF ALABAMA,
MOBILE, May 17, 1866.

In compliance with instructions from the President of the United States, it is hereby directed that Raphael Semmes be not permitted to hold or exercise the function of Judge of the Probate Court of Mobile county, or any other court or political office of trust while he remains unpardoned by the President.

By order of Brevet Maj. Gen. Chas. R. Woods. [Signed,]

A. RAMSEY MININGER, A. A. G.

Judge Bond will perform the duties of the office in the meantime.

SULPHUROUS.—The *Tribune* says Maj. Gen. McClernard, of Ill., did not win quite so much fame in our late War as did Gens. Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, &c., though he had as good a chance as they; and he did not succeed in electing M'Clellan President, though he did his best. In short, the said Major-General has not been so fortunate and is not so distinguished as he evidently thinks he should have been; hence the anxiety for a new deal, which impelled him to write to a late Johnson meeting at Macon, Illinois, as follows.

"Glancing at the President's reconstruction policy, what remains to be said of it? He has officially and formally announced the termination of the Rebellion, and the fact that each and all of the States are equally entitled to exercise and enjoy the same relations to the General Government. What should the disfranchised States do? As an humble individual, reversing the Constitution and respecting the rights of all. I say *let those States elect their Senators and Representatives, and those Senators and Representatives repair to Washington, and take their entitled seats in those bodies, peaceably if they can, forcibly if they must*, and let the consequences take care of themselves."

VETOED.—The President has returned the Colorado bill to the Senate with his objections. He does not consider the establishment of a State government in Colorado at present necessary for the welfare of the people there. The population is small.—Some estimate it as low as 25,000, while the advocates of the bill reckon the number at from 35,000 to 40,000. He says it is not satisfactorily established, that a majority of the citizens desire or are prepared for the change of a Territorial for a State Government. The final objection is that the admission of Colorado at this time as a State to the Union, appears to him to be incompatible with the public interest of the country. Instead of increasing, Colorado has diminished in population.

WHO ARE [illegible] FROM TAXATION.—This question has been frequently asked since the adjournment of the Legislature. In answer we repeat the exempts to be those persons and their property, who have served in the army for a period not less than nine months; those persons who have been discharged on account of wounds or physical disability received or contracted in the army, and the widows and orphans, their property, of deceased soldiers of this class, shall be exempt from the payment of all bounty and *per capita* tax levied to pay bounties to volunteers. The same persons are also exempt from paying militia tax. These facts are important to parties desiring to appeal from tax levies.—*Har. Tel.*

MR. WISE SPEAKS.—Henry A. Wise made a speech last week in Alexandria, Va., to a large audience—whom he jocosely addressed several times as "my dear traitors" and "fellow traitors"—in which he defiantly denied that those who had fought in the Rebellion had been guilty of treason, and in which he significantly warned his audience to beware of the National greenback currency; "the last holders of this worthless trash," roared he, "will surely come to grief."

Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, a notorious Democrat and rebel, followed him, and made a speech which called forth shouts of applause from the "Johnnies."

A SPECIAL dispatch from Williamsport, Pa., to the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, says that Maj. Jas. Woods, the Union candidate for Mayor, was on Wednesday last elected by a majority of about 150—*a Union gain of nearly three hundred*. The Republicans also elected 18 out of the 24 Councilmen. Heretofore the copperheads had a majority of the officers, and entire control of the affairs of the town.

WE are sorry to learn that the prospects for the crops in this county is far from flattering. The wheat crop in a great measure is a failure. From what we can learn the amount raised in Beaver county this year will hardly furnish seed for the coming year.—The same complaint is made both east and west, and we are likely to have to pay well for flour for some time to come.

Gov. ORR, of South Carolina, has expressed his opinion regarding the teaching of freed people. He believes it is good for them and good for the State. He says the teachers shall be protected in their duties, and that the prejudice against them and their occupation is fast disappearing.

THE nomination of Wm. G. M'Candless, as Collector of Internal Revenue at Pittsburg, was sent to the Senate on Friday and referred to the Finance Committee.

THE Rev. Dr. Wilmer has been elected to become the successor of the late Bishop Polk in Louisiana.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

MAY 15.—Various memorials, addresses, protests and petitions were laid before the Senate. A bill was passed to appoint an Assistant Secretary of the Navy for six months. A bill was passed to change the time and place of holding the United States Courts in Virginia. Mr. Sherman reported back from the Committee on Finance his bill to fund the debt and reduce the interest. The cholera resolution came up, and a motion to substitute the Senate resolution for that of the House was lost 17 to 19. The House resolution was then amended and passed 27 to 12.—A bill was introduced to apportion the National currency. A message was received from the President returning the Colorado bill without his signature. The bill to prevent smuggling was passed, and after an Executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment to the Reconstruction Report, which was ordered to be printed. The Senate resolution in aid of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home was passed. The Senate amendments to the Post-office Appropriation bill were all concurred in. The Secretary of War was directed to communicate a list of brevet promotions in the Regular Army. A resolution relative to appointments to the Military Academy was passed. The two bills on Reconstruction were made special orders for the 29th and 30th of May. The bill to amend the organic acts of various Territories was passed—a motion to strike out the 9th section, securing equal rights to all citizens being rejected, 36 to 75.

The Tax bill was considered as far as the 44th page. Several messages were received from the President, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

MAY 16.—The veto message was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. A resolution was reported for a board to examine a site for a fresh water basin for iron-clads at Portland, Me. Bills were introduced to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department, and to fix the military peace establishment. The House bill repealing an act concerning passports was passed, as was a joint resolution to suspend the collection of taxes in West Virginia till 1st March next. The Consular appropriation bill was debated and amended, and pending its consideration the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

A bill to secure the safety of passengers by prohibiting the carrying of nitro glycerine, &c., was passed.—Various patent bills were considered and passed. In Committee of the Whole the tax bill was taken up.—An amendment to increase the whisky license from $100 to $1,000, was rejected. Twelve pages of the bill were disposed of. Numerous bills were read twice and referred, others were introduced, and at 4½ o'clock the House adjourned.

SENATE.

MAY 17.—Mr. Wade submitted an amendment to the Reconstruction resolution. The bill to prohibit the carriage of nitro-glycerine was reported from committee and passed. The resolution to examine a site for a fresh-water basin for iron-clads, and the bill to aid the Central Pacific Railroad by land grants, were passed. The Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up, debated, amended and passed. A Second Assistant Secretaryship of State was created, and the collectorship of the State Department struck out. The West Point Academy bill was amended by prohibiting the appointment of any cadet who has served in the Rebel army, and passed.—Adjourned.

HOUSE.

A bill to authorize the use of metric weights and measures was passed, also a joint resolution to furnish each State with standard measures, and a bill to authorize the use in post-office of weight of the denomination of grammes. A resolution was then passed to authorize the appointment of a special commission to negotiate with foreign Governments for a common unit of money. The Bankrupt bill was reported back from the committee with amendments, and after debate went over till Tuesday next.—The Senate bill concerning reports of decisions in the Supreme Court was passed. After numerous petitions had been presented, the Tax bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, and several amendments adopted. A message was received from the President, covering a letter from Gen. Grant, on legislation for the Army. Adjourned.

SENATE.

MAY 18.—A number of petitions were presented, and a number of bills reported. A resolution to distribute medals to Ohio soldiers was passed.—The Senate receded from its amendment to the bill concerning the holding of courts in Virginia. The pension bill was taken up, amended, and passed, and after an Executive Session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

A resolution was adopted for the encouragement of planting in regions destitute of timber. The Senate bills to prevent kidnapping, and concerning the Lake Champlain Railroad Bridge were passed.—A bill was passed to establish in the District of Columbia a Reform School. A bill to incorporate the National Safe Deposit Company of Washington was debated and referred. The resolution declaring Mr. Delano entitled to his seat was adopted without debate. A bill was reported to equalize bounties. The tax bill was considered in Committee of the Whole.—A number of petitions were received, and the House adjourned.

MAY 19.—Senate not in session.

HOUSE.

The Speaker presented a message from the President transmitting in full the response to the House resolution of the 7th inst., being reports from the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior and Postmaster General, as to the employees of the Departments, and whether any have served in the rebel army. Laid on the table. Mr. Morris, of New York, Mr. Patterson of New Hampshire, and others, addressed the House at length on the subject of Reconstruction.

UNION
County Convention.

THE Union voters of Beaver County are requested to meet at the usual places for holding elections, in the several Boroughs and Townships, on Saturday, the 26th of May, and appoint delegates to a County Convention, to be held on

Monday, the 28th of May, at 11, A. M.

for the purpose of nominating a County ticket, and to nominate one candidate for Congress, one candidate for President Judge, one candidate for State Senate, and one candidate for Assembly.

The primary meeting in the townships will be held between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock, P. M., and in the boroughs between the hours of 7 and 9 P. M.

In obedience to a resolution of County Convention, the voting for candidates in the different election districts shall be by ballot.

By order of Committee.
D. L. IMBRIE, Ch'n.

The several election districts are entitled to delegates as follows, to wit:

Borough	4	Industry	3
Bridgewater	2	Independence	2
Big Beaver	4	Marion	2
Brighton	3	Moon	4
Chippewa	4	New Brighton	4
Darlington	4	New Sewickly	4
Economy	4	North Sewickly	3
Fallston	3	Ohio	4
Franklin	2	Patterson	2
Freedom bor.	3	Phillipsburg	2
Freedom dist	2	Pulaski	2
Greene	4	Rochester bor.	4
Frankfort	4	Rochester tp.	2
M'Guire	4	Raccoon	4
Hopewell	4	South Beaver	4

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce the names of the following gentlemen as candidates for the offices named, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention:

Congress.

GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;

President Judge.

B. B. CHAMBERLIN, New Brighton;

Associate Judge.

BENJAMIN TODD, Industry;
AGNEW DUFF, New Brighton;
THOS. G. KERR, Freedom;

State Senate.

COL ALEX. W. TAYLOR, Borough;
WM. HENRY, Fallson;

Assembly.

M. S QUAY, Beaver;

Sheriff.

SPENCER B. BRIGGS Industry;
JOHN S. LITTELL, Hookstown;
ABNER MORTON, Brighton;
JAMES A ANDERSON, Big Beaver;
DAVID JOHNSTON, Fallston;

Register & Recorder.

DARIUS SINGLETON, Raccoon;
SAMUEL HAMILTON, Ohio;
LT. DAVID D. JOHNSON, Beaver;
SHARP HEMPHILL, Bridgewater;

Clerk of Courts.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Beaver.

Commissioner.

J. S. BLAZER, Economy;
JAS WARNOCK, North Sewickly;
JOHN GARRARD, New Sewickly;
ROB'T. F. M'ILVAIN, Rochester;

Poor House Director.

ROBERT D. COOPER, Moon;
JOHN K. POTTER, Raccoon;
DAVID EWING, Raccoon;

Auditor.

WILLIAM CHANEY, Ohio;
J. F. M'MILLIN, S. Beaver;

Trustees of Academy.

DR. JOHN MURRAY, Bridgewater;
DR. DAVID STANTON, N. Brighton;
REV. HENRY RECK, Rochester tp.;

Declinations.

Eds. Argus: I am much indebted to my friends who desired that my name should be presented to the people of Beaver county, as a candidate for the Assembly, subject to a choice of the Union County Convention. Yet permit me to say that whilst I appreciate the motive and good wishes of my friends, I feel it a duty, and cheerfully withdraw my name for the *present*, in favor of Mr. Quay, who is according to precedent, doubly entitled to the nomination.

Your obd't servant,
JOHN F. MARES.

Eds. Argus: My name was announced as a candidate for Clerk of Courts before I understood that it was the usage of the party to give the incumbent two terms.

Although disabled from my wound, and unable to engage in any active employment requiring labor, yet I do not wish to break in upon the usage of the party. I therefore decline being a candidate at this time, and will wait till some future time to solicit the public favor. Thanking my friends for their generous treatment and offer of support, I withdraw from the canvass.

S. M. ELDER.

Messrs. Editors: Owing to the peculiar circumstances that has arisen at this time, in the announcement of my name as a candidate for State Senator in this (our) district, I cannot be silent. It would have afforded me much gratification to have appeared before my fellow-citizens while others have been so assiduously occupied in canvassing their respective claims, but it has been impossible for me to have followed their example, and therefore, it may be deemed proper to withdraw my name from the canvass, hoping that at some future time I may be able to gratify my friends and fellow-citizens by being their Representative. However, permit me to add that I feel myself more than highly honored by the remarks of the unknown writers of the respective articles already published, and to them and my political friends in this district, I tender my most sincere thanks, wishing them and the Union party, every success in the coming campaign, that will prove to be of such vital importance to our beloved country.

BENJ. ROSS BRADFORD.

New Brighton, May 21, 1866.

Piano for Sale.

THE undersigned has received from the factory of Chickering & Sons, a NEW PIANO, perfect in *every respect*, which he will sell at a low figure. Please call and examine.

E. AMBUHL,
Beaver, May23:2t Musical Institute.

DOCTOR

JNO. C. LEVIS

Will Practice Surgery & Medicine.

OFFICE adjoining the new Drug Store of C. Levis & Proudley, Dunlap's corner, Bridgewater, Pa. [may23

NOTICE

IS hereby given that there will be a meeting of the "Beaver County Oil Co." at the U. S. Revenue office, on the 16th day of June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of organizing under the General Law.

D. L. IMBRIE, Pres't.
S. DAVENPORT, Sec'y. my23

$10 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid for any information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person who shall bark any trees or shall commit depredations in either of the Water Lots, or shall injure any Shade, Ornamental or Forest Trees, growing within the borough. By order of Council.

my23:3t WM. S. BARCLAY, Cl'k.

THE GREAT SECRET!

TO ANGLERS AND OTHERS.—Upon the receipt of 30 cents I will send the "Secret art of catching fish with the hook and line," giving full and ample directions how to succeed well in catching all the different species of fish that inhabit the waters of the United States. Also, The celebrated Indian fish charm, or Chinese art of catching fish. This means of taking fish and the manner of doing it, has heretofore been known to but few. The value of such knowledge admits of no question, and is really worth more than a thousand times the price asked. Send 30 cts enclosed in a letter and you will receive the secrets by return mail. Address

E. ERNEST,
may23:1t York Springs, Adams co., Pa.

RICH'D. H. AGNEW.

CONVEYANCER, &c.

DEEDS and other instruments written.—Office with Clerk of Courts, west wing of Court House. [may16:2m

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder.* All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free*. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

may16,'66: [1mly.

$90 A MONTH!—AGENTS wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

may16,'66: [1mly.

BRUSH FACTORY REMOVED.

THE SUBSCRIBER *would inform* all who deal in or use BRUSHES that he has removed his BRUSH MANUFACTORY from No. 26 Fifth street to No. 120 Wood street, two doors above Fifth, where he will be able to offer the most complete stock of brushes ever offered in Pittsburg, and at prices that will defy competition, and of a quality unsurpassed in point of style and durability. Wholesale dealers will find it greatly to their advantage to call at our new establishment and examine our stock and prices before going East to purchase. We will very willingly duplicate any eastern bill of goods.

D. STEWART,
120 WOOD STREET.
my16'66.—1m. Two Doors above Fifth.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS:

FORMERLY

The Dime Savings Institution,

67 *FOURTH STREET*,

Nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh—Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to Nov. 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock; and from Nov. 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Book or By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office gratis.

This Institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

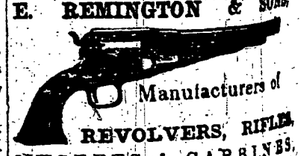
Board of Managers:

President—GEO. A. BERRY.
Vice Pres'ts—S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, JR.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. M. M'KINNEY.

A. Bradley,	Wm. K. Nimick,
A. S. Bell,	F. Rahm,
John S. Dilworth,	Joshua Rhodes,
G. Follansbee,	John Scott,
H. H. Graham,	Robert C. Schmertz,
	Christopher Zug.

Solicitors—D. W. and A. S. Bell. [my16:1y

E. REMINGTON & SONS,



Manufacturers of

REVOLVERS, RIFLES,
MUSKETS & CARBINES,
For the U. States Service. Also,
Pocket and Belt Revolvers,
REPEATING PISTOLS,
RIFLE CANES, REVOLVING RIFLES,
Rifle and Shot Guns, and Gun Materials, sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and office, should have one of

REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the New

REMINGTON REVOLVERS.

Circulars containing cuts and descriptions of our Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, *Ilion, N. Y.*
MOORE & NICHOLS, Agents,
No. 40 Courtland st. N. Y.

LAUGHING GAS!

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, BRIDGEWATER, PA., in extracting teeth. I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Denistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better, than at any other Dental Establishment in the State. [my9:1y

THE BEAVER ARGUS

MAY 23d, 1866.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ Wm. Bingham, Jr., 54 Fifth st., Pittsburg, is the authorized agent for the Argus in that city.

☞ Gen. Knipe, recently appointed Postmaster at Harrisburg, is a delegate to the Soldiers' Convention, to be held in Pittsburg on the 5th of June.

☞ Mrs. Godfrey Gumfory, of West Middlesex, Mercer county, died on Monday evening of last week, from a dose of oil of bitter almonds, administered either by design or accident.

☞ The Bacoln Literary Society, of Darlington, will give an Exhibition in that place on Thursday evening, 24th inst. The performances consist of orations, colloquies, music, &c.

☞ At a log-rolling frolic held a few days ago in Aleppo township, Greene county, a man named Oliver Keener, was killed by being caught under one of the heavy logs the men were engaged in rolling down a piece of sidling ground.

Man Killed.—On Friday, 11th inst., a man by the name of Jefferson Graham, a resident of New Castle, while attempting to get on the cars of the Cleveland and Mahoning railroad, at Hubbard, Ohio, fell between the cars and was instantly killed.

Meeting of Wool Growers.—We are requested to state that there will be a meeting of the Wool Growers of Beaver county at Darlington, on the 29th of May, for the purpose of forming an association for the county. Those interested in this matter are earnestly invited to attend.

Change of Time.—The Wellsville accommodation leaves Beaver Station going East at 7 35 a. m., and going West leaves at 5 05 p. m. The Mail train going West leaves the station at 7 35 a. m. We have not as yet received a time-table, but will endeavor next week to give the changes entire.

Suspended.—On Tuesday of last week the banking firm of Kramer & Rahm, of Pittsburg, suspended. It has long been regarded as one of the most reliable and substantial houses in the city, and the opinion is confidently expressed that no one with whom they had transactions will suffer in the long run. The suspension was caused by that of Work, McCouch & Co., of Philadelphia.

Bank Investigations.—The Meadville *Journal* says, receivers have been appointed by the comptroller of the currency to take charge of the Venango National Bank and Crawford County National Bank. The accounts of these two institutions will be rigidly investigated and perhaps the public may be enlightened upon certain points connected with their management.

State Medical Society.—The "Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania" will hold its annual meeting at Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, on Wednesday, the 13th day of June. The committee of reception can be found at the Wyoming Valley Hotel, where delegates are requested to report, upon their arrival.

The Flag Presentation.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company generously offer to transport, free of charge, to and from the flag presentation at Philadelphia, on the next Fourth of July, all surviving color-bearers and color guards of Pennsylvania regiments. It is desired that lists of such soldiers, wanting tickets, should be in the hands of General Negley, of Pittsburg, or of General Tyndyle, of Philadelphia, on or before the 26th of the present month. Further, that such soldiers should assemble at Harrisburg by the first of July.

Look Out For Them.—Counterfeit twenty dollar bills on the First National Bank of Portland, Conn., are in circulation throughout the country. It is probable they will soon be in circulation in this section, and our business men would do well to keep a sharp look out for them.

Counterfeits on the new postal currency, of the denomination of fifty cents, are also in circulation. The engraving and general appearance of the new counterfeit is tolerably good, but the face is somewhat grayer in appearance, and the green on the back of a lighter shade.

Interesting Letter.—"To me and my family, the Cabinet Organ I purchased of you has been a constant source of unalloyed pleasure. The sweetness, purity and power of its tones, has been a subject of frequent remark among ourselves and friends. For sacred music, and especially for use at family worship, it seems most happily adapted. I regard the introduction of such instruments into families as a public benefit—refining, purifying and elevating the taste, and in every way a blessing.—Were I the pastor of a congregation, I should deem it a duty as well as a privilege, one certain to result in good—to use my utmost exertions to introduce one into every family in the neighborhood where there are young people."

REV. JOS. S. TRAVELLI,
Sewickleyville, Pa.

See advertisement in another column.

Found Dead.—A correspondent informs us that on the evening of the 15th inst., Turner Cline, aged about 20 years, son of Samuel Cline, of Independence township, was found dead about half a mile from his father's house. He was discovered late in the evening, by a small boy, lying on his face, with his arms under his head. He had that evening started to go to his aunt's in company with two young men of his acquaintance, and was found only a few rods from the place where they stated they had separated from him, he being at the time of separation perfectly well to all appearance.

A jury was summoned by Jas. Irons, Esq. Thinking there might have been foul play in the matter, the jury thought it expedient to have a *post mortem* examination of the body. The examination was performed by Dr. G. W. Langfitt, assisted by Dr. John Brian. Dr. A. R. Thompson was also present at the examination. No external marks were found on the body, except three small marks on the face, not extending beneath the integument, and probably caused by his falling. On examination of the brain, it was found that a blood-vessel had given way, allowing the blood to escape within the meninges and ventricles of the brain, thus causing his death by compression of the brain. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

Editors Argus:—We ask the use of your columns for the purpose of presenting to your readers the claims of the Beaver Female Seminary and Institute. This Institution had its origin in a felt and acknowledged necessity for improved advantages for female education. The practical idea was first suggested by Rev. Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. church. The project was at once received with favor, and in view of the fact that there was then no school of High grade for the education of young ladies within many miles of Beaver, and in view of the many advantages which the location presented, its ease of access, its healthy atmosphere and beauties of scenery and the high moral and intellectual tone of the inhabitants, the idea seemed both feasible and attractive.

A subscription paper was prepared, and upon its presentation to the people the project met with much encouragement, many liberal subscriptions being made. Several public meetings were also held, in which Rev. J. Monroe, so long known and so highly respected by all who know him, Rev. W. G. Taylor, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Hon. Dan'l Agnew, R. P. Roberts, Esq., Hugh Anderson, Hon. Wm. Henry, and others, took an active leading part. The requisite funds were soon raised, and a charter of incorporation applied for and duly granted, and a Board of Trustees elected under its provisions. The charter as amended, and under which the Institution is now controlled, besides the usual provisions contains a clause to the effect that the Principal, who is elected by the Board of Trustees, is to be "a regular member of in good standing of the M. E. church." The Trustees are elected by the Stockholders, and are fifteen in number, of which five constitute a quorum. The Institution, though denominational, has never been sectarian, and at present a majority of the corps of instructors are attached to other denominations than that to which it is provided the Principal shall belong. The Board of Trustees also are elected from various denominations.

The reasons which led to this denominational relation which the institution sustains were, first, that the M. E. Church had no schools of this kind in the vicinity; and second, from its itinerency and frequent changes of its ministry, it had ample facilities for bringing the school into wide spread notice. A very large and judicious committee was engaged in the selection of a location, which, with great unanimity, fixed upon the present site. The wisdom of the choice has been amply vindicated, not only by all those who have been connected in any way with the schools, but by visitors and strangers from abroad. From its opening, May 7, 1856, until the present time, it has steadily grown in favor with the public, until during the last year there were enrolled 314 pupils upon its Catalogue, while its faculty numbered 13 teachers in all the departments. About a year since, through the energy of the present efficient Principal, R. T. Taylor, a new building was completed, and the one occupied as a Female Seminary under the recent control of Prof. S. B. Mercer, was purchased. The latter is one of the finest school building in the country. This consolidation has greatly increased the number of pupils in attendance, and has secured the employment of a fuller and more efficient faculty, while it has brought to the school many decided advantages not before enjoyed. The Institution appeals strongly to the citizens of Beaver and the surrounding towns for their patronage, encouragement and support. Since the establishment of this school and largely attributable to its influence, and to that of a deservedly highly esteemed Academy and Union School, the ratio of increase of our population, and of the valuation of property has been very large. In 1855 the number of taxables was 156, in 1860 it was 191 and in 1865 it had reached 239, an increase of more than 50 per cent.

In 1855 the valuation of our Borough was $107,602; in 1860 it was $135,344; while in 1865 it reached the sum of $201,790, being an increase in ten years of $94,188, or more than eighty per cent. These facts need only to be recounted to present an unanswerable argument to our citizens for their sustaining and maintaining our schools. Nay, more; they appeal by incontrovertable logic to the pockets of our people to enlarge our Female Seminary, and make it more efficient, more worthy, and more in keeping with the progress of the age, and ahead of all rivals for support in its superior appointments and facilities. The educational facilities of our quiet, beautiful old town, too, are attracting hither a large and very desirable increase of citizens, who come that they may enjoy our advantages; and in consequence, a spirit of enterprise and improvement is everywhere visible. It becomes us as citizens to foster this emigration and this spirit, and we boldly affirm that in no other way can it be so easily, so cheaply, and so efficiently done, as by liberally endorsing and fostering our educational institutions. And this same appeal comes with almost equal force to the inhabitants of our surrounding Boroughs and vicinity. They have all the advantages of home schools of high grade, and save the risks and expense of sending their loved ones away from the parental roof. They may educate their daughters in all that is needful ever to meet the advanced requirements of the times, and still have the charm of home and the unbroken family circle.

But the argument applies as well to the citizens of the entire county and the surrounding regions. Your daughters while in Beaver are not far from home, are of easy access, you may see them frequently at trifling expense, and often have them with you at the family fireside. Indeed, very many now do thus patronize the school from a distance of miles, by means of the railway facilities we enjoy, their daughters leaving home in the morning and returning in the evening. We feel confident, then, whilst calling your attention to the superior advantages you enjoy, in appealing to you to rally as one man for the support of our own home school. Let us inquire into the wants and necessities of this noble Institution, and meet them all with a liberal hand. Next week, with your permission, Messrs. Editors, we will have more to say upon this subject.

CITIZEN.

An Act relative to restaurant licenses in Butler, Lawrence, Adams, Beaver and Franklin counties.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Court of Quarter Sessions alone of the counties of Butler, Lawrence, Adams, Beaver and Franklin, shall be authorized to grant licenses to keep restaurants, instead of the County Treasurers of said counties, and the same notice shall be required as is now required for application to keep an Inn or Tavern; Provided said licenses may be granted at any regular term of Court; and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

JAMES R. KELLEY,
Speaker of House of Representatives.
D. FLEMING,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the thirteenth day of April A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

A. G. CURTIN.

Interesting to Farmers.

The new Woolen Factory of Mr. Jos. Pontefract is now ready to do all kinds of custom work, as will be seen by his advertisement in another column, to which attention is directed. Those of our readers in the country who have wool to work up, would do well to give him a call. Mr. P. is a wool manufacturer of long experience in the business, and is determined that the work turned out at his Factory shall be second to none in the country, and further that it shall be done on short notice and reasonable terms. Remember the place, nearly opposite Gilliland's Store, New Brighton, Pa.

☞ Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Bank for Savings, (formerly Dime Savings Institution) of Pittsburg. For persons of limited means, and who wish to make small deposits, this is the best institution in the State. Deposits of any sum over one dollar can be made in this bank, and will draw interest from the time of making deposit. The men connected with this bank are among the best in the city of Pittsburg.

☞ We call attention to the card of Dr. John C. Levis, which will be found in our advertising columns. Dr. Levis has recently resumed the practice of medicine and surgery in Bridgewater. He served two or three years in the army, and was considered a very fine surgeon. His office is in the room adjoining the new Drug Store of Levis & Proudley.

☞ The editor of the Mercer *Press*, the Democratic organ of that county, announces that the paper must be suspended for lack of support, unless pecuniary aid is at once forthcoming. "The way of the transgressor is hard."

The Pittsburg *Gazette* establishment has been sold to Penniman, Reed & Co., by whom it will hereafter be conducted. The editor, Mr. Penniman, is an able writer, and we have no doubt under his control the *Gazette* will grow in public favor. The *Gazette* is now a leading paper in the West.

BEAVER MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY WM. ORR.

Flour per bbl		$10 75
Dried Apples per bus		2 50
do Peaches	"	8 00
Wheat	"	2 00
Corn	"	75
Oats	"	45
Flax Seed,	"	2 25
Beans,	"	1 75
Potatoes,	"	1 25
Onions,	"	1 50
Corn Meal,	"	80
Eggs,	per doz	20
Butter,	per lb	20
Hams,	"	25
Shoulders,	"	16
Sides,	"	18
Tallow,	"	15
Lard,	"	18
Candles,	"	20
Molasses,	per gall	90
Carbon oil,	"	70

PITTSBURG MARKETS.

MONDAY, May 21, 1866.

Bacon—Shoulders—7,000 lbs, 14½c. Sides—Sales 3,000 lbs ribbed, 17@17½c. S C. Hams—Sales 5,000 lbs, 21½c.—Sales 6,000 lbs do, canvassed, 23c.

Lard Oil—Sales 15 bbls No. 1 at $1 85 ₩ gallon.

Lard—Sales 15 bbls leaf, 23c.

Butter—Sales of 12 packages roll, 20@21c.

Groceries—Coffee—Rio, fair to good, 25@26, prime 28@29. Sugars—Cuba, 12@13½; Porto Rico, 12½@14½; B coffee, 16c, A do. 16½; crushed, granulated and pulverized, 17½. Molasses—Porto Rico, 75@85; New Orleans, $1 10@1 15 per gallon.

Grain—Wheat—Sales of 2,000 bu Michigan, at $2 28. Nothing done in other descriptions. Oats—We note sales of 5 car loads Western on the track, at 52c; Sales of 50 do from store, 58c. Corn was in moderate demand; sales were made from store at 85@90c, and from first hands, 80c. Rye—We note sales of 500 bu Pennsylvania, at 95c.

Potatoes—Sales 1 car peach blows on track, $3 75; 1 do, $3 85; and 150 bbls from store, $4 25.

Flour—Extra family, winter wheat, 125 bbls at $12 50@13 00; 100 bbls do fancy at $13 00; Spring wheat 75 bbls at $10 85@11 00; 100 bbls do at $10 75.

Hay—Twelve loads were disposed of at $20 00@23 00 per ton.

Beans—Sales of navy at $1 75 per bush.

List of Jurors for June T., 1866.

COMMENCING 1st MONDAY.

GRAND JURORS.

Industry: Charles H. Hays (Foreman,) George Stodart.
Hanover: Thomas Adams, H. B. Keefer.
Phillipsburg: Samuel Bickerstaff.
Bridgewater: Willian Barnes.
Economy: John Cochran.
Big Beaver: James K Calhoun;
Fallston: E. P. Covert;
New Brighton: C K Chamberlin;
South Beaver: Robt Eakin, Andrew Johnston, Samuel Lawrence, Samuel Mitchell;
Moon: Daniel Figley, Washington Reed;
Ohio: James Littell;
Rochester Tp: Daniel Mitchell;
Hopewell: William McDonald;
Pulaski: James Oldham.
Freedom Boro: B. F Parkinson;
North Sewickly: John Swick;
Rochester Borough: Lewis Snyder;
Greene: Washington Reed;

PETIT JURORS—FIRST MONDAY.

Green: John Andrews, Thomas Brunton, Jas. Campbell, John Swaney, Isaac Eakin, James Latham;
Moon: Allen Brooks, John Stewart, Cornelius Weygandt;
Hanover: Joseph Buchanan, Wm. Cain, Henry Lance, Wm Miller;
New Sewickly: Geo. Bunzo, Jacob Emerick, Joseph Majors.
Economy: Henry A. Bryan, Ditmer Ebrman, Wm Larkins, Alex. Forsythe;
Bridgewater: Thomas Campbell, sr., John S. Dickey, Chas. Stone;
Raccoon: Anthony Christler, Regir Barnes, James Orr;
Darlington: Jno. M. Crawford, Jas. Young;
South Beaver: Samuel G. Caughey;
Fallston: George Douglas, Hugh Henderson;
Ohio: Noble Graham;
New Brighton: R E. Hoops, E. D. Merrick, Joseph T. Pugh;
Rochester Boro: J. R. McClelland, John Stiles, Joseph Vandevor, John McGoun, L. H. Oatman;
Independence: Wm. Kennedy;
Freedom Borough: David Lowry;
Brighton Township: Jno. M'Mahon, jr., Milo Somers.
Big Beaver: Jas. Patterson, Robert Crawford, Hugh J. Marshall;
Rochester Tp: Robert Ramsey;
Phillipsburg: John M Shrodes;
Beaver Boro: Moses Scott, John H. Purvis;
Marion: Austin Thomas;
Industry: Samuel Todd;
Harmony: Daniel Carothers;
Glasgow: Samuel Cunningham;
North Sewickly: Nathan Hazen;
Hookstown: John S. Littell;
Franklin: Henry J Metz;
Pulaski: Elwood Thomas;
Borough Tp: John Weaver.

SECOND MONDAY.

Rochester boro: J. J. Anderson, Monroe Miller;
Economy: Jonathan Biddle, L. J. Berry, Benj. K. Beighley;
Hookstown: Tho's Blackamore, S. H. Witherspoon;
Phillipsburgh: Henry Bimber, A. B. Jolly;
Hopewell: William Calvert;
Raccoon: Jno Christy, Tho Gormly.
Darlington: Hugh Dilworth, I. A. W; Edgar, John Davis;
Marion: Tho's French;
Independence: Leander Holmes, Wm M'Cague, jr;
Greene: John Kerr, Tho Witherow;
Industry: Rich'd Knight;
Brighton: William Lester;
Rochester tp: A. P. Lacock;
Bridgewater: John Lutton;
Harmony: David Lenz;
S. Beaver: Jas M'Elroy, John Reed;
Franklin: Sampson McQuiston;
Freedom: Robert M'Caskey;
North Sewickly: Hugh Marshall, jr., William Porter;
Frankfort boro: Tho. Nicholson, Hugh M'Cutcheon;
Moon: Joseph Nevin;
New Sewickly: Robert Porter;
New Brighton: C. W. Taylor.

License Notice.

LIST of applicants for License at June Sessions, 1866:

HOTELS, &C.

James P. Parrish	Brighton tp;
John Alleband	Darlington boro;
Adam Johnston	Rochester boro;
Richard Doncaster	do do
David Magaw	New Brighton boro;
John Davis	Darlington boro;
R. L. Baker (Trustee)	Harmony tp;
Michael Camp, jr	Rochester boro;
Samuel Wallace	New Sewickly tp;
John H. Camp	Rochester boro;
Andrew Swaney	Greene tp;
Nicholas Rufer	Phillipsburg boro;
David Johnston	Big Beaver tp;

To sell liquor in quantities not less than one quart, with goods, wares and merchandize:

Wm. Breitenstein	Economy tp;
C. F. Kearcher	Phillipsburg boro;
Peter Angel	Bridgewater boro;
R. L. Baker (Trustee)	Harmony tp,
G. C. Speyerer	Rochester boro.
Jno. S. Dickey	Bridgewater.

EATING HOUSES.

Francis Blount	New Brighton boro;
W. & J. Breitenstein	Economy tp;
Henry Wagner	New Brighton boro;
John Aber	Industry tp;
Elizabeth Ripper	Freedom District.

may16'66 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Cl'k.

TRIAL LIST

FOR JUNE TERM, 1866

SECOND WEEK.

Wm Eakin's Ex'r	vs Henry Jordan & wife
R Ashburst & Co.	vs G C Bradshaw;
James Collins, et al	vs W M Shirts, et al.
Patterson & Davidson	vs Martha Souders;
Charles Thorn	vs Margaret Higby,
L Rawden's heirs	vs John T Holmes;
John Tintsman	vs Amos Bond.
Michael Main	vs Abraham Hunter
N C & B V RR Co.	vs Wm Jones;
same	vs John Beatty's Ex'r.;
David Beatty	vs Alex. Robinson.

my9'66 M. WEYAND, Pro.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Daniel Dearinger, late of Ohio tp., Beaver county, Pa, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SLENTZ, Executor,
Ohio tp.
may10'66.

SPRING MILLINERY AND

Straw Goods,

CHEAP,

AT

GEALY'S

NEW MILLINERY,

TRIMMING

AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

BRIDGEWATER

BONNETS,

Silk and Straw all the latest styles.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Hats,

Large stock, *Latest Styles*, all cheap.

Trimmings.

All kinds, *very cheap*. Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Plumes, Ornaments, Fancy Silver and Mixed Cords and Tassels, Hair Rolls, Hair Nets, Fancy Combs, Fancy and Mourning Collars, Embroideries, all kinds, Shirt Fronts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Dress Buttons, Braids, Cords and Ruffles, old Ladies' Caps, &c.

SHAWLS.

Very cheap.

LADIES' FINE BASKETS,

Hosiery & Gloves,

BLACK & WHITE BALMORAL SKIRTS, MEN & BOYS' HATS, HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' CLOTHS.

SHOES.

Lasting and Kid Gaiters, cheaper than ever.

☞ These goods will be sold *very cheap*.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

Millinery.

Straw Bonnets and Hats altered and cleaned, VERY CHEAP.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making on short notice.

Men's shirts made to order; machine stitching.

☞ Remember the place — opposite the store of A. C. Hurst, corner Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

HO! EVERYBODY!

BEAVER BOOT AND SHOE

EMPORIUM!

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION

TO PURCHASERS!

HAVING just received a large stock of LADIES', GENT'S BOYS' & CHILDREN'S SHOES BOOTS, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c.,

For Spring and Summer Wear,

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

I am prepared to accommodate my old customers and the public generally. I have the best selected stock ever offered in Beaver, purchased at reduced prices, and will be sold at rates so low that purchasers will be reminded of old times. If any of the stock sold should rip, I will repair it free of charge. Thankful for past favors, I still claim a liberal share of public patronage. ROBT TALLON,
(At Old Stand,)
apr18 BEAVER, PA.

PITTSBURG

NATIONAL PLOW CO.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

ARE MANUFACTURING all the Varieties of

Steel and Cast Iron Plows,

and would call the attention of the Farmers of Beaver county, wishing to purchase Plows or Plow Points, to the Superior Finish and Quality of our Work.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED ☜

The Points and Landslides fit the corresponding numbers of Pittsburg plows.

☞ Old plow castings bought. [apr18:1y

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Orphans' Court of Beaver county. In the matter of the account of Henry Noss, administrator of the estate of Jacob Noss, sr., dec'd.; account confirmed.

And now, to wit: April 26, 1866, on motion of John B. Young, Esq., the court appoint Samuel Magaw, Esq., an Auditor to hear the several parties claimant, and report the money in the hands of said administrator belonging to the said estate for distribution, and distribute the same to the parties entitled to the same, according to law.

A true Extract from the Record.
Attest: JOHN A. FRAZIER, Cl'k

The Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment at the Clerk's Office, in Beaver, on Thursday, 24th of May, 1866, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time and place parties in interest may attend if they see proper.

may2'66 S. MAGAW, Auditor.

Union Hotel,

BEAVER, PA.

J. B. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

GOOD STABLING attached to this House. April 4, 1866.—1y

$25. THE $25.

Union Business College!

Handel and Haydn Hall,

Eighth and Spring Garden streets,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, A.M.,
President and Consulting Accountant.

Extraordinary Inducements!!

Novel and Permanent Arrangement of Business College Terms:

From April 1 to October 1, 1866,

AND SUCCEEDING YEARS.

Life Scholarships, including Bookkeeping, Business Correspondence, Forms and Customs, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Penmanship, Detecting Counterfeit Money, and Commercial Law.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

Scholarships, including the same Subjects, as above: *Time limited to three months.*

TWENTY DOLLARS.

Penmanship, Three months.....$7
Penmanship and Arithmetic, three mos..... 10

The saving of coal and gas in the summer months is an advantage of such importance as enables the management of this college to make a considerable reduction in the summer rates

From October 1, 1866, to April 1, 1867,
And succeeding years, as before,

Life Scholarships	$35
Scholarships 3 months	25
Penmanship, 4 months	10
Penmanship and Arithmetic, 3 months	12

Special terms for Clubs, Soldiers, and for the sons of Ministers and Teachers.

Day and evening instruction for both sexes, all ages, in banking, storekeeping, bookkeeping, penmanship, pen drawing, phonography, arithmetic, mensuration, algebra, geometry, the calculus, navigation, surveying, engineering, gauging, mining, mechanical drawing, commercial law, German, telegraphing, and the English branches, at moderate prices.

Endorsed by the public as the most successful Business College of the country, as is evidenced by the fact, that

Four Hundred and Two Students

have entered in the
FIRST SIX MONTHS OF ITS EXISTENCE.

Principals of Departments.

THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, A. M.
George B. Snyder, R. S. Barnes,
C. N. Farr, J. T. Reynolds,
Henry Keim, A. E. Rogerson A. M., C.E.

Supported by an able Corps of Assistants.

☞ Call or send for a catalogue, College Currency, and Pierce's Practical Educator.

OFFICE--531 North Eighth Street.
ap18:2m THOS. M. PEIRCE.

New Barber-Shop!

SHAVING HAIR-CUTTING,

SHAMPOOING, &c.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS having just returned from the army, where he has served for almost three years, wishes to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he has opened his shop in the north end of the MARKET HOUSE, BRIDGEWATER, where he will carry on in his former good and fashionable style. By close attention to busines, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a clean, smooth shave, or hair cut in a fashionable style, just stop in and give John a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them. [dec13:2m

HEALY'S

PATENT SELF-ACTING

Wagon Brake.

THE subscriber will canvass Beaver county, in the order of Townships, to sell the right to use, make and vend,

Healy's Pt. Self-acting Wagon-Brake,

an invention perfect in every respect, for the use of all kinds of Wagons, Carriages and Buggies. It is a perfect regulation to every vehicle to which it is attached, acting alike prompt and certain under all circumstances, on all kinds of roads, by night as well as by day, with the greatest safety, ease and comfort to horse and passenger, without any attention whatever from the driver. I will sell individual rights to use this patent brake, or Township and Borough rights to Mechanics.

Beaver, Nov22'65 C. LUDWICK.

Farm for Sale.

THE east end of the Farm known as the Andrew Glass property, situate in Ohio township, Beaver county; containing *One Hundred and Forty Acres*, about one hundred acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation, is offered for sale. A good orchard on the premises. It lays on the head waters of Beahler's Run, within two miles of the celebrated Island Run oil regions, and is said to be good oil territory. For particulars, inquire of John Johnston near the premises, or of Joseph Lawrence, South Beaver tp.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTCIE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Jacob Warner, late of Industry tp., Beaver, Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. C. WILSON, Adm'r.,
mar14'66. Beaver bore

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Samuel Moore, late of Hanover township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

W. H. FRAZER, Executor,
mar7 Hanover tp.

COAL!

I WILL deliver to the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and vicinity, a good quality of Coal, at the shortest notice. Wagons can, at any time, be supplied at the Bank, on M'Kinley's run, adjoining the bank of Wm. Porter, Esq. Orders left with John A. Frazie, Beaver, Stiles & Shallenberger, Bridgwater, M. Camp, jr., Rochester, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOLTER,
nov8 Bridgewater.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of John Ewing, late of Raccoon twp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID EWING, } Executors,
ALEX. EWING, }
apr4'66. Raccoon tp.

COAL!

I AM prepared to deliver Coal of the best quality on shortest notice. Orders left at I. N. Atkins' Clothing Store, Beaver, Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery, Bridgewater, S. J. ross & Co.'s Dry Good Store, Rochester, will receive prompt attention.

WM. PORTER.

THE CABINET ORGAN,

AND

What It Is.

The grand old organ that has for centuries filled Church, Palace, and Cathedral with its colossal harmonies, is becoming daily more valued and appreciated by religious assemblies, and its almost universal introduction in, to the churches of our country, has been prevented only by its great cost. This obstacle is now removed by the process of invention, improvement and perfection, as applied to the Melodeon and Harmonium, and we have the result in an instrument which, considering its bulk and cost, is

A Musical Wonder.

The CABINET ORGAN, perfected and patented by Mason & Hamlin, of Boston, has now been before the public but two years, and yet such are its unequaled qualities that it has found into church, school and family in all parts of our country. The Art Critic of the New York *Tribune* says of it in his department: It has been blown by the wind of genuine success from Boston to San Francisco. . . . That M. & H. have succeeded in making a better small instrument than any other—from little bandbox like things to those which, though portable and not larger than a piano, can make themselves felt in a church—is the universal opinion of the musical profession. They agree that no such mechanical works of the kind can be found in equal perfection in Europe. The tone is pure and full, and with an immense body for so small a provocative mechanical force. They stand rough travelling, bad usage, and will live in climates which kill American missionaries."

The Rev. Dr. PRIME, the well-known editor of the New York *Observer*, in his editorial correspondence, speaking of the insufficiency of the Meludeon to take the place of the Pipe Organ, says: "But the want is fully met by the Cabinet Organ. With your eyes shut you cannot distinguish its sound from that of the Pipe Organ itself. It is admirably adapted to the performance of sacred music, psalms, tunes, anthems, chants, &c., and it is a grand accompaniment when the congregation sings, and is just the instrument that ought to be used in all churches where the people all wish to have the privilege of hearing a part in the praise."

200 Organists and Pianists,

the most eminent of their profession in the country, have given written testimony to the superiority of these instruments over all others of their class. The Cabinet Organ is, in brief, commending itself to musicians and to the people everywhere. Its great power, its purity and sweetness of tone, and its scope of expression, added to its durability and complete construction, cannot fail to make it a universal favorite. Such is the degree of perfection to which these instruments have been brought, that it is alike suited to the purposes of churches, halls, schools, and private parlors, and is admirably adapted to both sacred and secular music, and it is believed that it will bear no unimportant part in education and establishing a popular musical taste wherever it goes.

The Subscribers are the exclusive wholesale Agents for the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ for Western Pennsylvania, and furnish them at exactly the same price as charged at the Factory.

The subscribers are anxious to send to every person, whether intending to purchase an instrument or not, a copy of the Cabinet Organ Circular, which contains a great amount of very interesting information. Sent postpaid to any address.

CHAS. C. MELLOR & CO.,
81 Wood Street,
Between 4th St. and Diamond Alley,
may10,'66—1m. Pittsburg, Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Sheriff's office, in the boro' of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

Saturday, June 2d, 1866,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described house and lot of ground, situate in the borough of Frankfort Springs, Beaver co., Pa., bounded on the north by the Beaver and Frankfort road, on the east and south by land of John J. Carothers, and on the west by Main street, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, on which is erected a frame house, one and a half stories high, a number of fruit trees on the lot.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Lewis Saxton, at the suit of W. H Frazier & Co.

ALSO,

No. 2. All the right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of in and to that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in Ohio township, Beaver co., Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a hickory on the bank of the Ohio river, thence by land of Daniel Cloud, north 2 degrees, west 45 perches to a stone; thence south 88 degrees, west 28 perches to a stone; thence by land of Jesse Smith's heirs south one and one-fourth degrees east 45 perches to a stone on the bank of the Ohio river; thence north 88 degrees, east 28 perches to place of beginning; containing 7½ acres, more or less, being the same tract of land conveyed by Conrad Schad and wife to Robert Newman, Henry Cappell and Henry Hill, by indenture, dated the 11th day of January, 1865, and recorded in Deed Book No. 47, page 547, &c. There are erected on the above described premises two frame buildings—one a ware-room, the other used for a pottery; also a steam engine and boiler, suitable for boring an oil well, with derrick and fixtures. There are oil wells on the premises, in one of which oil has been obtained.

Seized and taken in execution, as the property of Robert Newman, Henry Cappell and Henry Hill, at the suit of Conrad Schad.

☞ Terms Cash.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sheriff.
Beaver, May 16, 1866.

SUMMONS IN PARTITION.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENN'A.—To the Sheriff of said County, Greeting: If John Barlow make you secure of prosecuting his claim, then we command you that you summon, by good and lawful summoners, William Barlow, Ann Warhurst, David Barlow, Thomas Barlow, Esther Kenyon, Rachel Jackson, Sarah Barnes, John Barlow, Thos. Smith, William, John, Sidney and Jonas Smith, Sarah Hatfield, William Pullen, James Pullen, Mary Whitehead, Esther Woolley, Samuel Parkinson, Lavina Morginson, Jane Ingham, Rachel Darbyshire, William Smith, Jonathan Smith and Jonas Schofield, so that they be and appear before our Judges at Beaver, at our county court of Common Pleas, there to be held on the first Monday of June next, to show wherefore, whereas he the said John Barlow and the said defendants together and undivided do hold a certain house and lot of ground situate in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., known and described on the plot of said town as lot No. 248, bounded north by lot No. 247, east by Bridge street, south by lot No. 249, and west by Canal street, or towing path, of which they the said defendants claim partition to be made between them, according to the form of Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and unjustly permit not the same to be done, contrary to the laws and customs of this Commonwealth (as it is said, &c.). And have you then there the names of these summoners, and this writ.

Witness the Hon. D. H. Chamberlin, President of our said Court, at Beaver, this 31st day of March, A. D. 1866.

MICHAEL WEYAND, Pro'th'y.

A true copy of summons, published by order of Court. JOS. LEDLIE,
Beaver, may2'66 Sheriff.

Use the Best!

DR. CLOCK'S

EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER IS THE best ever offered to the public and the *only one possessing all the merits claimed for it.*—*It restores gray hair to its original color, makes hair grow on bald heads* when falling off from disease; removes Scruff, Dandruff, etc.; arrests its *falling off or turning gray*; cures sick headache and *all diseases of the scalp*; causes harsh, wiry hair to become soft, pliable and luxuriantly glossy. It is *elegantly perfumed*, and all that can be desired for a dressing. It contains *no sugar of lead or other mineral so injurious to the head and hair*, and of which most preparations now in use are composed, but is a *purely vegetable compound*. WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD to produce an instance where the Restorer has failed when used according to directions. Among the thousands who have used it we have yet to learn of *one* who is not perfectly satisfied with its resuls. *Hair white as snow* is with *marvelous rapidity* restored to all its *pristine beauty* by its use. *It is not a dye*, but by supplying the secretions of the capillary glands acts as a restorer. Mothers, whose children's hair is *harsh, wiry*, or *thin and scant*, will find by using the Restorer it will *immediately* improve and may be dressed in any desired form, thus laying the foundation for a *good head of hair*, so desirable in after life. The proprietor is aware of the many who have been disappointed by the high sounding pretense of the numerous preparations with which the market has been filled for a few years past, but such *entire confidence* does he place in the *merits* of his Restorer that he offers, in all cases, *to refund the money* if, after a *thorough trial of two bottles*, it fails to give perfect satisfaction. A *single* trial will convince the *most skeptical of its merits*. Put up in large bottles and sold by all druggists at $1 pr bottle.

DR. F. B. CLOCK, Proprietor,
Manchester, N. H.

J. MOORE, Druggist, Beaver Agent for Rochester, Bridgewater and Beaver. McClaren & McKennan, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg, Pa. [jan31'66—6m.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's

Golden Periodical Pills,

FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularties, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from Whatever Cause, and

ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success in every case, and it is only at the "urgent request" of the thousands of Ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any Irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family, where health will not permit it. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibilities after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health otherwise the Pills are recommded.

Price $1,00 per Box. Six Boxes $5,00.
Sold by S. Smith, Bridgewater, Noble & Hamilton, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester.

Ladies! By sending $1,00 to either of the above agents, can have the pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, or address the Proprietor,

S. D. HOWE,
oct 25'65:1yr. New York.

CHAS B HURST

Banker and Broker,

AND DEALER IN

Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities.,

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT,

Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as *Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.*

Being agent for the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct., the North America of Philadelphia, and the Manufacturers' & Merchants' of Pittsburg, I will issue policies in either of the companies named.

Farms, houses and lots for sale.

Shares in the oil lands of the celebrated Isl and Run region for sale, where every well has proved a success. Also shares in wells producing or under way, and leases.

I will also sell my residence in Rochester, beautifully situated, and within a few minutes walk of the Ohio river and Railway stations. Terms liberal.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Plummer, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

CHAS. B. HURST.
Rochester, Nov. 29,'65

BARBER,

HAIR-DRESSER, &C.

JAMES BRUIN is happy to announce to his his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the frame building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Ladies' hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 45th Reg. U. S. C. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a fair share of the public patronage.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Beaver county. No 43, June T. 1865. Foreign Attachment.

GRAFF, BENNETT & Co. vs JNO. THOMPSON.

Jany 9, 1866, Narr being filed, the Court give judgment against defendant, in favor of plaintiff. Aff. of claim filed for $2078 77, with interest from 14th Dec., 1858, with $37 90 costs. Rule on Prothonotary to liquidate the damages, at his office on the 17th of May, 1866, at 10 A. M. M. WEYAND,
apr11,'66—6w. Prothonotary.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY, No. 270, Mar. T, 1858. In the matter of the voluntary Assignment of Thos. M'Kinley to R. P. Roberts.

Notice is hereby given that a Supplimental and Final Account has been filed in the office, by William Henry, Executor of the last will and testament of R. P. Roberts, dec'd., and that the same will be confirmed on the first day of June term, unless cause to the contrary be then shown.

may2,'66:3w M. WEYAND, Pro.

Laughing Gas!!!

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN suffering the untold miseries of Toothache, and Dread of Extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Son are ready to Relieve you by the use of the Great Pain Destroyer, *Laughing Gas!* and make it a source of Pleasure rather than Pain!

All Dental Operations performed in the best possible manner, and at as reasonable terms as any good Denist in the county.

☞ Office in Rochester Beaver Station.
my1'66 T. J. CHANDLER & SON.

C. E. CHAMBERLIN ..... S. WINANS.

CHAMBERLIN & WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS,

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

ALSO, PAINTS,

OILS,

VARNISHES,

AND PUTTY.

AGENTS FOR
EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.
Dec6,'65.

NEW ARRIVAL

Of Goods,

AT

B. MULHEIM'S

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now receiving NEW GOODS consisting of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW BLINDS, VARIETY GOODS, WILLOW WARE, BOOKS, PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.

Having thoroughly refitted my Store Room, and in daily receipt of Goods from New York city, I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought in Pittsburg, or any neighboring village. An examination of my large and varied stock will convince all that what I publish is strictly true.

☞ Remember the place. apr3'66

Wooken Factory

IN NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

THE subscriber having thoroughly refitted and prepared the property known as the Tub Factory, directly opposite the Post Office, in New Brighton, Pa., is now prepared to do all the work generally done in a first-class Factory, such *MANUFACTURING BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES SATINETS, &c., SPINNING YARN, CARDING ROLLS, FULLING & CLOTH FINISHING.*

Employing none but the best workmen, and using first-class machinery, the Public may rest assured that their work will be well done and promptly delivered.

Give us a call and examine our goods and prices before going elsewhere. All work warranted. JOS. PONTEFRACT.
New Brighton, Apr. 3, '66:3m.

Hice & Rutan,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to legal business of all kinds. Prompt attention given to collections generally. Licensed Agents for collection of Pensions, Bounty, arrears of Pay, Prize money, Pay, etc., of Prisoners of War, and all kinds of military claims against the Government. Office—

Corner of Market Street and the Diamond,
(immediately in the rear of Court House,)
BEAVER, PENN'A. [jan4

Penn Planing Mill,

SASH & DOOR FACTORY.

JAS. A. SHOLES.....ALFRED SLACK.

SLACK & SHOLES,

Cor. Penn & Marbury Streets,
PITTSBURG, PA.

Flooring, Weatherboarding, Sash, *Doors, Frames, Brackets & Moulding* always on hand or made to order. [my17:1y

ATTENTION!

HAVE constantly on hand a supply of the Putnam (Iron Frame) Clothes Wringer, and would call attention to the Manufacturer's advertisement for the Universal Clothes Wringer, W. G. Wolf, Agent. Mr. W. having removed from the State and transferred his machines to me, I will keep a constant supply.

Also, constantly on hand, Crude oil by the barrel and crude oil burners.

oc25 JOS. M'CLURE, Ag't. Beaver.

$90 A MONTH!—AGENTS wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

may16,'66. [1awly.

STATE & COUNTY TAX.

THE County Treasurer will attend in the several Townships and Boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the County and State Taxes for 1865, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Phillipsburg,	May 14,	Bimber's hotel;
Freedom,	15,	M'Caslay's;
Harmony,	16,	Store;
Rochester bor,	17,	Doneaster house;
Rochester tp.,	18,	do do
Beaver,	19,	Office;
Bridgewater,	21,	Proudley's hotel;
Fallston,	22,	Toll house;
New Brighton,	23 & 24,	Huron house;
Patterson,	25,	Store;
Beaver,	26,	Office;
Georgetown,	28,	Hotel;
Glasgow and Ohio tp,	29,	Jesse Smith's hotel;
Island Run,	30,	Darragh's store;
Industry,	31,	Aber's store;
Pulaski,	June 1,	R. Wallace's;
Economy,	15,	G. Neely's;
Franklin,	18,	Autenreith's store;
Marion,	19,	G. Hartsell's;
North Sewickly,	20,	N. Hazen's;
New Sewickly,	21,	G. Rauscher's;
Darlington boro,	25,	A. J. Cook's;
Darlington tp,	26,	J. P. Dilworth's;
B. Beaver, Galilee,	27,	Grabing's hotel;
B. Beaver, Homewood,	28,	Johnston's hotel;
Chippewa,	29,	Mrs Cunningham's;
Beaver,	30,	Office;
Brighton,	July 2,	R Eakin's.
S. Beaver,	5,	Jos. Lawrence's;
do and Ohio,	6,	Kerr's store;
Ohio,	7,	M. R. Deringer's;
Hookstown,	9,	Swearingen's hotel.
do and Greene,	10,	do do
Hanover and Greene,	11,	H. Hutchinson's;
Frankfort,	12,	H. M. M'Cutcheon's;
Hanover,	13,	Adams' store;
Beaver,	14,	Office;
Raccoon,	16,	D. Ewing's;
Independence,	17,	John Holmes';
Hopewell & Independence	18,	Johnston's store;
Hopewell,	19,	R. Scott's;
Moon,	20,	Wm Elliot's.

☞ Payments can be made in the adjoining districts. All licenses must be paid before the 1st of July. M. R. ADAMS,
April9'66:2m. Treasurer.

Notice in Partition.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for said county, before the Hon. Judges of said Court: In the matter of the petition for partition of the real estate of Rebecca Mulvanon, dec'd. And now, to wit: March 26th, 1866, the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said intestate, viz: Esther Gorrell, formerly Esther Glass, intermarried with Jos. Gorrell, and sister of said deceased, (whose maiden name was Glass,) residing in Wells county, Indiana; John T. Glass, a brother, residing in Wells county, Indiana; William Glass, a brother, residing in De Witt county, State of Texas; Ann McGaffick, a sister of said intestate, (widow of Andrew McGaffick, dec'd,) residing in Beaver county aforesaid; Lucinda Barclay a sister of intestate, intermarried with James Barclay, residing in Buchanan county, Iowa; Sarah Johnson a sister of intestate, intermarried with John Johnston, and who are two of the petitioners, residing in Beaver county aforesaid; Nancy Lawrence, sister of said intestate, intermarried with Joseph Lawrence, who are also petitioners, residing in Beaver county aforesaid; James Glass, a brother of said intestate, who died before the death of said intestate, but leaving a widow, Nancy, and issue, viz: John H. Glass, Wilson Glass; Terry intermarried with Daniel Hatfield; Mary Ann Glass, intermarried with James Johnston; William Glass, Andrew Glass; Abbey Glass; intermarried with John Todd, said Abbey being dead also prior to the death of said Rebecca Mulvanon, said intestate, and leaving one daughter, a minor, without guardian; Martha Glass intermarried with George Harter, and George Glass a son of said James, all said children of James Glass, dec'd, residing in Wells county, Indiana, except John H. Glass, who resides in New Galilee, Beaver county aforesaid; and all others interested, to shew cause if any they have, why an inquest to make partition of the real estate of said deceased should not be awarded at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., on the first Monday of June next.

A true copy of Rule.
JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver, May 2, '66.

LIBEL IN DIVORCE.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County. No. 149, March Term, 1866.—Aliss Subpœna in Divorce.

MATILDA NORTON, by her next friend, A. T. M. BUCHANAN, vs. OLIVER T. NORTON.

To Oliver T. Norton, the above named respondent: You are hereby notified to be and appear at the next term of said Court, to be held at Beaver, on the first Monday of June, 1866, then and there to answer the complaint of the libellant, and to show cause, if any you have, why her prayer for divorce, *a vinculo matrimonii*, should not be granted.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver, may2'66.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY, No. 139, September Term, 1861.

In the matter of the Trust Assignment of William R. Rhodes, in behalf of the late firm of Kirk & Rhodes, of the firm assets.

Notice is hereby given that the third and final Account of Thos. J. Power, Geo. F. Gilmore and Brown B. Chamberlin, Assignees of the Trust aforesaid, has been filed in this office and that the same will be confirmed on the first day of next Term, unless cause to the contrary be then shown.

may9'66. M. WEYAND, Pro.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN WALTON, late of Brighton tp, Beaver county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW WATTERSON, Ex'r.
apr18'66. Brighton tp.

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES,

AND QUEENSWARE,

Bridgewater.

☞ Country produce wanted [jan10:3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JAMES MURRAY, late of Darlington township, Beaver co., dec'd., having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

NATHAN EAKIN, Administrator.
apr4'66. Darlington tp.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of JOHN EWING, late of Raccoon twp., Beaver co. dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID EWING, } Executors,
ALEX. EWING, }
apr4'66. Raccoon tp.

NEW GOODS!

WE have just received one of the Largest and most Complete stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Muslins,

Prints, Ginghams, Checks, &c.,

Ever offered to the public in this city.

Also, a splendid assortment of

Ladies', Misses and Children's

SHAWLS,

All qualities, styles and prices, at greatly reduced rates.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

The Largest Stock and best Assortment of Carpets, Floor Oill Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Matts, &c., ever offered, and at extremely low prices.

Persons in want of anything in our line, would do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our stock at prices which will astonish all.

☞ *Remember the place:*

DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.,
136 Federal st, 4 doors below Market-house, ALLEGHENY CITY.
apr8:2m]

C. C. ALGEO,

DEALER IN

AMERICAN

AND SWISS WATCHES,

DIAMONDS

AND FINE JEWELY,

SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,

FINE TABLE KNIVES,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

FRENCH CLOCKS & BRONZES,

AMERICAN CLOCKS,

Fancy Goods, &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Watches.

No. 22, FIFTH STREET,
mar14'66—1y] *Pittsburg, Pa.*

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I HAVE just received a new stock of Goods, of the

LATEST STYLES,

FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Constantly on hand.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In all the latest styles and at shortest notice.

Wm. REICH,

Stewart's Row, Bridge Street,
apr25'66 BRIDGEWATER.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, A. M., President.

THE next Term opens April 5, 1866.

Every opportunity for instruction in any branch of science or on any musical instrument; also vocal music, private or in classes, is afforded here at reasonable rates.

Lads received in the Primary Department; also small girls of any degree of proficiency.

Drawing and painting of every style will receive the special attention of a first-class artist.

Tuition: $5,50, $8,50, and $12,50, according to department.

None but thoroughly qualified and experienced Teachers are employed in any department. For further information address

mar28'65. R. T. TAYLOR.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of REBECCA MULVANON, late of boro township, Beaver county, Penna., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Adm'r.,
feb14'66. Beaver boro.

Dr. D. Stanton,

Surgeon, Physician & Pension Agt.,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE and Residence at lower end of Broadway. May24,'65:1y.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

BY BUYING

Pure Medicines

AT

JAMES K PARDEE'S,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

(One door from Fortune's Dry Goods Store.)

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, and

FINE LIQUORS;

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

NEAT'S FOOT OIL,

SPERM OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

AND

PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

WHITE LEADS.

ALSO, FINE TOILET SOAPS,

ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,

THE BEST PERFUMERY,

FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,

AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS

FOR THE HAIR,

All kinds of Patent Medicines always on hand.

ALSO, CIGARS & TOBACCO.

My entire stock has been purchased for CASH and is offered at the very LOWEST PRICES.

☞ As my assistant, Mr. LOUIS BREHM, is a thoroughly educated Apothecary and Chemist, physicians and others can rely upon having their prescriptions accurately filled with *Pure Medicines only.*

Rochester, March 14, 1866—1y

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM

Cheap and Durable.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL.

LOUIS F. WEINMAN,

MANUFACTURER of and Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge street,

BRIDGEWATER.

He keeps an excellent supply of ready-made work constantly on hand.

Boots and shoes made to order on shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

He has good workmen, and can't be excelled by any other establishment in West. Pa.

Men, women and children will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

For the best and cheapest article go to
LOUIS F. WEINMAN'S,
oct11'65 Bridge st., Bridgewater.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JOHN B. HALL, late of Raccoon twp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT S. HALL, Industry tp.,
JAMES ORR, Raccoon tp.,
mar28'66. Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JAMES JAMESON, late of Georgetown Borough, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement

ELIZABETH JAMESON, Adm'rx.
mar14'66. Georgetown Boro'

WM. B. CLARKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 85 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO Collections, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate. And will also attend to the business of his profession in Beaver Co. [ap25

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK..... $50,000

50,000 Shares of Par Value of.....$1,00 each.

WORKING CAPITAL..... $18,000.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT:
MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY:
CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:

Mattison Darragh,	Milo R. Adams,
Charles Stone,	Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh,	John Bigger,
Levi Brennaman,	Robt. A. Cochran,
Charles F. Kendall.	

☞ A limited number of shares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.

☞ Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.
my3:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS

PURE LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of
Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty.
ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.
Dec12,'65. J. MOORE.

GO TO THE

ROCHESTER

Marble Works.

W. H. Marshall

EXECUTES ALL KINDS OF

Plain and Ornamental Work.

MONUMENTS, Head and Foot Stones, of the best Italian and American Marble, at the shortest notice, and the lowest prices.

I have on hands over One Hundred sets of Plain and Ornamentnl Head-stones, which I am offering at 10 per cent less than city prices.

All those wishing anything in my line, call early and examine my stock.

Also, the best quality of Grind Stones on hands.
Rochester, Mar. 21st, '66—3m.

BEAVER ACADEMY,

An English, Classical and Commercial School, for Young Men and Boys,

At BEAVER, PENN'A.

THE Spring session of this Institution will open on

Wednesday, April 4th, 1866,

and close on Wednesday, 27th June, 1866.

☞ For circular and other particulars, address the Principal, M. GANTZ, New Brighton, Pa., or H. HICE, Sec'y. Board of Trustees, Beaver, Pa. mar21,'67:2m

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST:

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTLY FITTED, ARTICULATED, SHAPED, SIZED AND COLORED, to suit every individual, mounted on fine Gold, Silver, English and American vulcanite. All the new styles of combination work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. No charge for extracting, when teeth are to be inserted.

Also, a fine assortment of Tooth Washes, Powders, Brushes, &c., kept constantly on hand.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store. [mar28'66—6m.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, A. D., 1866, for confirmation and allowance:

First and final account of Samuel C. Gormly and Dr. P. M. Kerr, administrators of the estate of John Gormly, dec'd.

First and final account of David Alexander, administrator of the estate of Nancy Criswell, dec'd.

The accounts (Real and Personal) of Jannah Powell and Samuel J. Cross, administrators of the estate of Silas Powell, dec'd.

The account (Real estate) of John M'Cornell, administrator of the estate of Rev. Jas. M'Carrell, dec'd.

The account (Real estate) of John Slentz, administrator of the estate of Robert Moore, dec'd.

The final account of James De Fombelle, administrator of the estate of Lucien Fombelle, dec'd.

Final account of Samuel Neely, guardian of James Buckley, minor son of James Buckley, dec'd.

Final account of James Ramsey, guardian of Deborah Jane Stevenson, minor daughter of Jonathan Stevenson, dec'd.

Final account of Wm. Dunlap, guardian of John M. Dunlap, minor son of Robert Dunlap, dec'd.

Final account of Wm. Dunlap, guardian of James A. Lockhart, minor son of John Lockhart, dec'd.

Final account of Wm. H. Frazer, guardian of Margaret J. Forner, minor heir of Eliza Jane Leeper, dec'd.

The partial accounts of Edward Hays, guardian of Edward W. and Percivil R. Nuin, minor children of James M'Gill, dec'd.

The accounts (Real and Personal) of Hugh Bennett, administrator of the estate of Dr. Robert Cunningham, dec'd.

Final account of James Smith and Mary Ann Duffan, (formerly Mary Ann Tucker) executors of the estate of Samuel Tucker, dec'd.

A. R. MOORE,
Beaver, May 9, '66. Register.

Valuable Farms for Sale.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the 6TH DAY OF JUNE, 1866,

About 283 acres of land, lying on either side of the road leading from Morrow's Mill to Hookstown, being in the township of Independence, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. This land comprises *Two Adjoining Farms*, containing, respectively, about 156 and 127 acres. The first has good Spring Water, about 75 acres of cleared land, with Dwelling House and Horse Barn, and also some fruit trees upon it. The balance of this tract is well timbered. It is in pretty good repair.

The other farm (or 127 acres) has about 90 acres cleared, with two Dwelling Houses, a Barn and other out buildings; has an orchard of about 80 or more apple trees of large size and good bearers; also a number of pear and cherry trees. It has likewise excellent Spring Water.

The above land was the property of the late William Obney, deceased, who resided upon the same. It will be sold on the premises, by the agent of the heirs, to the highest and best bidder; one-third of the purchase money to remain charged on the premises during the life of the widow of the deceased, *the interest* on the said third to be paid to *her annually*, and at her death the principal to be *paid* to the heirs aforesaid or to their legal representatives. The other two thirds of the purchase money to be paid as follows: One-third of the amount cash in hand, and one-third in one, and one-third in two years. *All deferred payments* to be secured by mortgage on the premises, and title to be made to purchaser on receipt of first payment. The land will be offered, although adjoining, in two separate tracts, as above described.

For further information and to examine premises, call upon the Agent,

DR. A. R. THOMSON.
Seventy-Six P. O., Independence Tp. Beaver Co., Pa. [May 1, 1866.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will sell at public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, June 9th, 1866,

at one o'clock P. M., the following described property, situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county aforesaid, being the real estate of Horace N. Kennedy, late of Beaver county, deceased: Beginning at a white oak, bounded by lands of John and James Mitchell, north ¾ degrees, east 197 perches five-tenths to a heap of stones, thence by land of Ethan Thomas north 89¾ degrees, west 43 perches to a post; thence by land of the Farmer's & Mechanic's Bank, south ¾ degrees, west 198 perches to a post; thence by land of James Kennedy, north 88 degrees, east 43 perches to a white oak, place of beginning; containing 53 acres and 98 perches, strict measure; on which is erected an excellent new frame barn, 52 by 38 feet, with threshing floor 30 by 20 feet, mow, &c., and three stables underneath; also a log and frame house with a frame kitchen, and a cellar under part of the house; also a certain other piece of land adjoining the foregoing described tract of land, situate as aforesaid: Beginning at a white oak; thence by land of Richard Walton, south 202 perches to a stake; thence by land of James Kennedy, south 89 degrees, west 24¾ perches to a white oak; thence by land of John Alexander, north ¼ degree, east 202 perches to a stone, and thence by land of James Scott, north 87¾ degrees, east 22¼ perches to place of beginning, containing 29 acres 123 perches, strict measure; on which there is erected a frame barn 48 by 18 feet.

The above described lands are well fenced except about two acres. Sixty acres are in a fine state of cultivation, and the balance is wood land. There is an excellent young orchard bearing fruit on the premises, consisting of about 160 apple trees, 100 peach trees and some cherry trees.

There are also three good springs of never-failing water, and a coal bank opened and in working condition.

Back Run passes through a portion of said lands, the north branch of Brady's Run, and there are about twenty acres along said run which is considered excellent oil territory.—There are two oil wells now being put down within half a mile of said premises, and preparations are being made to put down four more in the immediate vicinity.

TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments, from that date, with interest from the same time, to be secured by bond and mortgage. SAMUEL MAGAW,
Adm'r of the estate of H. N. Kennedy, dec'd.
may16,'66.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Orphans' Court of Beaver, county. In the matter of the estate of James Alcorn, dec'd.

And now, to wit: April 27, 1866, the Court, on motion of S. B. Wilson, Esq., appoint Henry Hice, Esq., an Auditor, to distribute the balance in the hands of James Johnston, Ex'r of the last will and testament of said James Alcorn, dec'd., as shown by his account, confirmed, among the legatees and parties interested. [From the Record.]

Attest: JNO. A. FRAZIER, Clk.

Notice is hereby given that I will meet the legatees, and all parties interested in the distribution of the above mentioned balance in the borough of Beaver, on Thursday, May 31st, 1866, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of discharging the duties of his appointment.
my9'66 HENRY HICE, Auditor.

If you want to buy Pure Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, go to Moore's Drug Store.